THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1824. Vol 2...No 22.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house: adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

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A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

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Terms made known on application to me, or at the office of *Wright & Colliers*, Counsellors at Law, Steubenville, who are authorized to dispose of the above described premises, in my behalf.

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Ross township, January 2, 1824—tf.

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Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

The firm of Page and Lowrie,

IS dissolved by mutual consent. S. K. Page will settle all the business of the concern.

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M. B. Lowrie.

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Receipts and Expenditures

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	Dolls.	Cts.
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Ditto from Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Vail and Mrs. Foulk, on account of house rent,	15	75
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Ditto for costs on indictments,	20	50
Ditto for premium on $200,	4	00
Ditto from George Cochran, Esq. for fuel,	6	00
Amount overpaid by John M. Snowden, Esq. late treasurer,	6	40
	$16,869	83½

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	Dolls.	Cts
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Expenses of holding general elections,	256	50
County Commissioners, for their services, viz. John Scull, late com. from 31st Dec. 1822, to 18th Oct. 1823,	298	50
William Woods, present com. from 31st Dec. 1822 to 27th Dec 1823,	345	00
John Wilson, present com. from 20th Oct. to 20th Dec. 1823	54	00
David Coon, present com. from 20th Oct. to 26th Nov. 1823,	32	50
Commissioners' clerk for his services, from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1823,	450	00
Clerk of quarter sessions for his fees,	136	83½
Clerk of the mayor's court for his fees,	80	50½
For contingent expenses,	36	65½
Attorney general's fees,	196	50
For fuel for jail, court house, and commissioners' office,	154	37½
For stationary for commissioners' office, &c.	42	50
Witnesses on behalf of the commonwealth,	320	33½
Assessors for their services,	738	50
Justices and aldermen for their fees in criminal cases,	188	44½
Constables for their services attending courts,	190	12½
Expenses of teaching poor children,	1049	80½
Viewers of public roads and bridges,	182	20½
For building public bridges,	1100	00
Coroner's fees, and expenses of holding inquisitions,	121	65½
For taxes and costs refunded,	163	47½
For road taxes on unseated lands,	12	80
For jail fees and allowance to prisoners,	743	06
For printing for commissioners, &c.	98	62½
County auditors for settling accounts for 1822,	72	00
R. Biddle, Esq. counsel for commissioners, 1 year's salary,	50	00
J. S. Craft, Esq. att'y for com'rs vs R. Graham and sureties,	40	00
John Young, crier of supreme court,	25	87½
John Christy, for ringing bell and attending on courts,	101	18½
John Young, crier of county courts,	100	12
William Lecky, Esq. in part for lot of ground for jail,	966	47
For smith work for jail, &c.	44	00
For keeping convicts in the Philadelphia prison,	502	99
For damages on account of public roads running thro' improved lands,	115	00
S. R. Holmes, for his services as physician at the jail,	34	16
Aldermen for their services attending mayor's court,	39	60
J. M. Snowden, Esq. for his services as county treasurer one year and nine days,	256	50
For apprehending Samuel Willey, a horse thief,	38	00
For repairs to the jail, court house, &c.	471	68½
Expenses of dividing Ohio township,	33	00
Amount appropriated by law for the use of the Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, for 1822 and 18.3,	300	00
Sheriff's fees in criminal cases,	260	07
Prothonotary's fees,	14	25
Counterfeit money in hands of the late treasurer destroyed,	5	00
Uncurrent money in treasury, including turnpike certificate,	146	00
Two checks on the Bank of Pittsburgh,	1712	31
Balance in the treasury, on the 31st December 1823	1434	37
	$16,889	83½

Amount of taxes laid on the several townships, for the year 1823.

	Dolls.	Cts
City of Pittsburgh,	4905	70
Pitt township,	883	54
Wilkins township,	582	60
Plum township,	614	87
Versailles township,	386	25
Elizabeth township,	972	91
Mifflin township,	1131	22
St. Clair township,	1575	55
Robinson township,	537	33
Fayette township,	837	26
Findlay township,	343	13
Moon township,	291	36
Ohio township,	405	17
Ross township,	723	69
Pine township,	249	52
Deer township,	329	29
Indiana township,	327	33
	$15,096	22
Add Prothonotary's fees for entering balances,	6	00
	$15,102	22

Amount paid and due by the several collectors for the year 1823.

	Amount paid	Amt. due.
City of Pittsburgh, William Stewart, collector,	4577 97½	328 09½
Pitt township, George Ferre, ditto,	397 69	486 22½
Wilkins township, Dougall M'Farland, ditto,	321 49	261 48½
Plum township, Adam M'Clintock ditto,	238 80	376 44½
Versailles township, William Curry ditto,	203 50	183 12½
Elizabeth township, Thomas Warren ditto,	164 00	809 28½
Mifflin township, William Wilson, ditto,	678 92	452 67½
St. Clair township, Robert Snodgrass, ditto,	714 81	861 11½
Robinson township, Joseph M'Curdy, ditto,	10 00	527 80½
Fayette township, John Taylor, ditto,	173 80	663 83½
Findlay township, James Thornburgh, Esq. ditto,	89 00	254 50½
Moon township, George Morrison, ditto,	240 01½	51 72
Ohio township, John Clark ditto,	351 28	54 26½
Ross township, John Sample, ditto,	611 06½	112 40
Pine township, William Nelson, ditto,	249 52	
Deer township, Daniel Howe, sen. ditto	122 56½	207 09½
Indiana township Matthew Crawford, ditto,	262 82	64 88½
Amount paid, including commission for the city and Pine township,	9407 25½	5694 96½
Amount due, including commission and lost taxes,	5694 96½	
TOTAL,	$15,102	22

Outstanding Debts due the County of Allegheny.

			Dolls.	Cts.
By collectors for the year 1823, as above stated,			5694	96½
Andrew Fife, collector of Elizabeth tp. for		1818,	24	46½
Robert Campbell,	Ross,	1818,	7	50
Jacob Soles,	Versailles,	1819,	59	96
William Carrel,	Mifflin,	1819,	7	63
William Robinson, Jr.	Ross,	1819,	167	95
William Marshall,	Indiana,	1819,	86	10½
John Wilson,	Pitt,	1820,	91	99
William Vankirk,	Elizabeth,	1820,	525	71½
William Cavin,	Versailles,	1821,	169	26½
Nathan Newlon,	Elizabeth,	1821,	68	11½
William Brown,	Robinson,	1821,	76	86½
Hugh Davis,	Ross,	1821,	44	27
John M'Cord,	Pine,	1821,	68	68½
James Ross,	Pitt,	1821,	856	08
Larkin Stinchecomb,	Versailles,	1822,	55	97½
Henry Snively,	Pitt,	1822,	89	84½
Carried forward,			$8045	37

			Dolls.	Cts.
Brought Forward,			8045	37
By C. Edmonson, collector of Elizabeth tp. for		1822,	20	30½
Gabriel Peterson,	Mifflin,	1822,	439	37½
John Henry,	St. Clair,	1822,	243	62½
Samuel Scott,	Robinson,	1822,	152	59½
Charles Jones,	Ohio,	1822,	81	04½
Casper Reel,	Ross,	1822,	266	22½
Robert Porter, Esq.	Deer,	1822,	37	85
John Pillars,	Indiana,	1822,	69	49½
Total amount due by collectors as above stated,			9355	88½
Balance due from the estate of John Wilkins a former treasurer, besides interest,			2159	75½
Amount due from the estate of Robert Graham, a former treasurer, besides interest,			3911	88½
Total amount due, including lost taxes, and commissions for collecting,			15,427	33½

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, at the City of Pittsburgh, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1824.

JOHN WILSON,
WILLIAM WOODS,
DAVID COON,
} *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

Attest—JOHN PATTERSON, *Clerk.*

The Firm of F. Lorenz & Co.

IS dissolved this day by mutual consent—10th February, 1824. All having accounts against said Firm, are requested to call upon F. Lorenz.

Saml. K. Page,
F. Lorenz.

☞ The GLASS MANUFACTURE will be continued by F. Lorenz. Feb. 13—3t*

FURS,
Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Magee,
Pittsburgh, August 15. tf. *Market Street*

A SERVANT BOY
For Sale,

WHO has about four years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 16.—tf.

Political.

MR. CLAY.

In noticing Mr. Clay's speech on the Greek question, the editor of the United States Gazette remarks:—We were forcibly struck with the following paragraph, which does honor to his head and heart. We are not astonished that such sentiments should be expressed by this great statesman, but we are grieved that there should be found in the councils of our nation, men who can give cause for such a remark:

"I know that at least some of the objections to the original proposal are occasioned by the source from which it has proceeded. There are individuals in this house, who look at the mover of this resolution, as if its value or importance was to be measured by inquiring who brought it forward. Sir, I have long had the pleasure of knowing the honorable gentleman who originated this resolution—I have sometimes had the pleasure of acting with him; and I would suggest to those to whom I have alluded, that if they seek to be regarded as the sentinels of freedom, they must disregard the source from which any measure favorable to its interest may happen to have proceeded, and must take it up on its own intrinsic merits. If a gentleman who belongs to a different party, in political sentiment, shall bring forward a proposition fraught with liberal principles and noble sentiments, is it to be rejected for his sake? if this is the case we cease to be republicans, and those who act on principles the reverse of ours, will be the men who truly deserve that name; and, sir, if all republicans must oppose this doctrine, and all federalists advocate it, I for one, should cease to be a republican, and would become a federalist."

CAUCUS.

From the National Intelligencer, Feb. 7.

The DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS are invited to meet in the Representatives' Chamber, at the Capitol, on the evening of the 14th of February, at 7 o'clock, to recommend Candidates to the People of the United States for the Offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

JOHN CHANDLER,
NOYES BARBER,
ELISHA LITCHFIELD,
M. DICKERSON,
WALTER LOWRIE,
EDWARD LLOYD,
BURWELL BASSET,
H. G BURTON,
JOHN FORSYTH,
J. B. THOMAS,
BENJAMIN RUGGLES.

Washington, Feb. 6, 1824.

ANTI-CAUCUS.

From the same.

In consequence of the statements which have gone abroad, in relation to a Congressional nomination of Candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, the undersigned have been requested, by many of their republican colleagues and associates, to ascertain the number of the Members of Congress who deem it inexpedient, at this time, to make such a nomination; and to publish the same, for the information of the People of the United States.

In compliance with this request, they have obtained from gentlemen, representing the several states, satisfactory information, that, of two hundred and sixty-one, the whole number of members composing the present Congress, there are one hundred and eighty-one who deem it inexpedient, under existing circumstances, to meet in Caucus, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States; and they have good reasons to believe, that a portion of the remainder will be found unwilling to attend such a meeting.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of	Kentucky.
JOHN H. EATON,	Tennessee.
DAVID BARTON,	Missouri.
WM KELLY,	Alabama
ROBERT Y. HAYNE,	South Carolina.
CHARLES RICH,	Vermont
T. FULLER,	Massachusetts.
J. SLOANE,	Ohio.
GEO HOLCOMBE,	New-Jersey.
S. D. INGHAM,	Pennsylvania.
R HARRIS,	Pennsylvania.
JOSEPH KENT,	Maryland.
D. H. MILLER,	Pennsylvania.
THOMAS METCALFE,	Kentucky.
ROBERT S. GARNETT,	Virginia.
JAMES HAMILTON, Jr.	South Carolina.
J. C. ISACKS,	Tennessee
GEO. KREMER,	Pennsylvania.
B W. CROWNINSHIELD,	Massachusetts.
WM. BURLEIGH,	Maine
L. WHITMAN,	Connecticut.
JONATHAN JENNINGS,	Indiana
SAM. HOUSTON,	Tennessee.
J. H. POINSETT,	South Carolina.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The report of the commissioners appointed to explore the country between Lake Erie and the head waters of the Allegheny with a view to a canal, is an interesting paper. The Grand Canal of New York, connecting the eastern waters with Lake Erie is a work of great expense; but that bears no proportion to the benefits to be derived from it. The connexion of the eastern waters of Pennsylvania with Lake Erie can be accomplished at much less expense, and will be of more benefit, because of the greater length of time the waters continue open in Pennsylvania than in New York. The Union Canal will join the Schuylkill and Susquehanna: a canal by the way of the Frankstown branch of Juniata, or the Sinnemahoning, will connect the head waters of the Allegheny; which again may be connected with Lake Erie by either of the routes proposed in the above mentioned report: and in this will be accomplished what has been and is contemplated to be accomplished by New York.

Bar. Chron.

Deaf and Dumb persons in Ohio, amount to 428.

Springetsbury Manor.—By a late decision of the district court the titles of the land holders in this manor, in York county, have been confirmed. The settlers or land holders to pay the proprietors *l.* 15 10*s.* per 100 acres, with the usual interest.

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For contingent expenses,	36	65½
Attorney general's fees,	196	50
For fuel for jail, court house, and commissioners' office,	154	00
For stationary for commissioners' office, &c.	42	50
Witnesses on behalf of the commonwealth,	520	33½
Assessors for their services,	738	50
Justices and aldermen for their fees in criminal cases,	188	44½
Constables for their services attending courts,	190	12½
Expenses of teaching poor children,	1049	80½
Viewers of public roads and bridges,	182	20½
For building public bridges,	1100	00
Coroner's fees, and expenses of holding inquisitions,	121	65½
For taxes and costs refunded,	163	47½
For road taxes on unseated lands,	12	80
For jail fees and allowance to prisoners,	743	06
For printing for commissioners, &c.	98	62½
County auditors for settling accounts for 1822,	72	00
R. Biddle, Esq. counsel for commissioners, 1 year's salary,	50	00
J. S Craft, Esq. att'y for com'rs vs R. Graham and sureties,	40	00
John Young, crier of supreme court,	25	87½
John Christy, for ringing bell and attending on courts,	101	18½
John Young, crier of county courts,	103	12
William Lecky, Esq. in part for lot of ground for jail,	966	47
For smith work for jail, &c.	44	00
For keeping convicts in the Philadelphia prison,	502	99
For damages on account of public roads running thro' improved lands,	115	00
S. R. Holmes, for his services as physician at the jail,	34	16
Aldermen for their services attending mayor's court,	39	60
J. M. Snowden, Esq. for his services as county treasurer one year and nine days,	256	50
For apprehending Samuel Willey, a horse thief,	38	00
For repairs to the jail, court house, &c.	471	68½
Expenses of dividing Ohio township,	33	00
Amount appropriated by law for the use of the Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, for 1822 and 1823,	300	00
Sheriff's fees in criminal cases,	260	07
Prothonotary's fees,	14	25
Counterfeit money in hands of the late treasurer destroyed,	5	00
Uncurrent money in treasury, including turnpike certificate,	146	00
Two checks on the Bank of Pittsburgh,	1712	31
Balance in the treasury, on the 31st December 1823	1434	37
	$16,889	83½

Amount of taxes laid on the several townships, for the year 1823.

	Dolls.	Cts.
City of Pittsburgh,	4905	70
Pitt township,	883	54
Wilkins township,	582	60
Plum township,	614	87
Versailles township,	386	25
Elizabeth township,	972	91
Mifflin township,	1131	22
St. Clair township,	1575	55
Robinson township,	537	33
Fayette township,	837	26
Findlay township,	343	13
Moon township,	291	36
Ohio township,	405	17
Ross township,	723	69
Pine township,	249	52
Deer township,	329	29
Indiana township,	527	33
	$15,096	22
Add Prothonotary's fees for entering balances,	6	00
	$15,102	22

Amount paid and due by the several collectors for the year 1823.

	Amount paid	Amt. due
City of Pittsburgh, William Stewart, collector,	4577 97½	328 09½
Pitt township, George Ferre, ditto,	397 69	486 22½
Wilkins township, Dougall M'Farland, ditto,	321 49	61 48½
Plum township, Adam M'Clintock ditto,	258 80	376 44½
Versailles township, William Curry ditto,	203 50	183 12½
Elizabeth township, Thomas Warren ditto,	164 00	809 28½
Mifflin township, William Wilson, ditto,	678 92	452 67½
St. Clair township, Robert Snodgrass, ditto,	714 81	861 11½
Robinson township, Joseph M'Curdy, ditto,	10 00	527 80½
Fayette township, John Taylor, ditto,	173 80	663 83½
Findlay township, James Thornburgh, Esq. ditto,	89 00	254 50½
Moon township, George Morrison, ditto,	240 01½	51 72
Ohio township, John Clark ditto,	351 28	54 26½
Ross township, John Sample, ditto,	611 06½	112 40
Pine township, William Nelson, ditto,	249 52	
Deer township, Daniel Howe, sen. ditto	122 56½	207 09½
Indiana township Matthew Crawford, ditto,	262 82	64 88½
Amount paid, including commission for the city and Pine township,	9407 25½	5694 96½
Amount due, including commission and lost taxes,	5694 96½	
TOTAL,	$15,102 22	

Outstanding Debts due the County of Allegheny.

			Dolls.	Cts.
By collectors for the year 1823, as above stated,			5694	96½
Andrew Fife, collector of Elizabeth tp. for		1818,	24	46½
Robert Campbell,	Ross,	1818,	7	50
Jacob Soles,	Versailles,	1819,	59	96
William Carrel,	Mifflin,	1819,	7	63
William Robinson, Jr.	Ross,	1819,	167	95
William Marshall,	Indiana,	1819,	86	10½
John Wilson,	Pitt,	1820,	91	99
William Vankirk,	Elizabeth,	1820,	525	71½
William Cavin,	Versailles,	1821,	169	26½
Nathan Newlon,	Elizabeth,	1821,	68	11½
William Brown,	Robinson,	1821,	76	86½
Hugh Davis,	Ross,	1821,	44	27
John M'Cord,	Pine,	1821,	68	68½
James Ross,	Pitt,	1821,	856	08
Larkin Stinchecomb,	Versailles,	1822,	55	97½
Henry Snively,	Pitt,	1822,	89	84½
Carried forward,			8045	37

			Dolls.	Cts.
Brought Forward,			8045	37
By C. Edmonson, collector of Elizabeth tp. for		1822,	20	30½
Gabriel Peterson,	Mifflin,	1822,	439	37½
John Henry,	St. Clair,	1822,	243	62½
Samuel Scott,	Robinson,	1822,	152	59½
Charles Jones,	Ohio,	1822,	81	04½
Casper Reel,	Ross,	1822,	266	22½
Robert Porter, Esq.	Deer,	1822,	37	85
John Pillars,	Indiana,	1822,	69	49½
Total amount due by collectors as above stated,			9355	88½
Balance due from the estate of John Wilkins a former treasurer, besides interest,			2159	75½
Amount due from the estate of Robert Graham, a former treasurer, besides interest,			3911	88½
Total amount due, including lost taxes, and commissions for collecting,			15,427	33½

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, at the City of Pittsburgh, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1824.

JOHN WILSON,
WILLIAM WOODS,
DAVID COON,
} *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

Attest—JOHN PATTERSON, *Clerk.*

The Firm of F. Lorenz & Co.

IS dissolved this day by mutual consent—10th February, 1824. All having accounts against said Firm, are requested to call upon F. Lorenz.

Saml. K. Page,
F. Lorenz.

☞ The GLASS MANUFACTURE will be continued by F. Lorenz. Feb. 13—3t*

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Magee,
Pittsburgh, August 15. tf. *Market Street*

A SERVANT BOY For Sale,

WHO has about four years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 16.—tf.

Political.

MR. CLAY.

In noticing Mr. Clay's speech on the Greek question, the editor of the United States Gazette remarks:—We were forcibly struck with the following paragraph, which does honor to his head and heart. We are not astonished that such sentiments should be expressed by this great statesman, but we are grieved that there should be found in the councils of our nation, men who can give cause for such a remark:

"I know that at least some of the objections to the original proposal are occasioned by the source from which it has proceeded. There are individuals in this house, who look at the mover of this resolution, as if its value or importance was to be measured by inquiring who brought it forward. Sir, I have long had the pleasure of knowing the honorable gentleman who originated this resolution—I have sometimes had the pleasure of acting with him; and I would suggest to those to whom I have alluded, that if they seek to be regarded as the sentinels of freedom, they must disregard the source from which any measure favorable to its interest may happen to have proceeded, and must take it up on its own intrinsic merits. If a gentleman who belongs to a different party, in political sentiment, shall bring forward a proposition fraught with liberal principles and noble sentiments, is it to be rejected for his sake? if this is the case we cease to be republicans, and those who act on principles the reverse of ours, will be the men who truly deserve that name; and, sir, if all republicans must oppose this doctrine, and all federalists advocate it, I for one, should cease to be a republican, and would become a federalist."

CAUCUS.

From the National Intelligencer, Feb 7.

The DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS are invited to meet in the Representatives' Chamber, at the Capitol, on the evening of the 14th of February, at 7 o'clock, to recommend Candidates to the People of the United States for the Offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

JOHN CHANDLER,
NOYES BARBER,
ELISHA LITCHFIELD,
M. DICKERSON,
WALTER LOWRIE,
EDWARD LLOYD,
BURWELL BASSET,
H. G BURTON,
JOHN FORSYTH,
J. B. THOMAS,
BENJAMIN RUGGLES.

Washington, Feb. 6, 1824.

ANTI-CAUCUS.

From the same.

In consequence of the statements which have gone abroad, in relation to a Congressional nomination of Candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, the undersigned have been requested, by many of their republican colleagues and associates, to ascertain the number of the Members of Congress who deem it inexpedient, at this time, to make such a nomination; and to publish the same, for the information of the People of the United States.

In compliance with this request, they have obtained from gentlemen, representing the several states, satisfactory information, that, of two hundred and sixty-one, the whole number of members composing the present Congress, there are one hundred and eighty-one who deem it inexpedient, under existing circumstances, to meet in Caucus, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States; and they have good reasons to believe, that a portion of the remainder will be found unwilling to attend such a meeting.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON,	of Kentucky.
JOHN H. EATON,	Tennessee.
DAVID BARTON,	Missouri.
WM KELLY,	Alabama
ROBERT Y. HAYNE,	South Carolina.
CHARLES RICH,	Vermont
T. FULLER,	Massachusetts.
J. SLOANE,	Ohio.
GEO HOLCOMBE,	New-Jersey.
S. D. INGHAM,	Pennsylvania.
R HARRIS,	Pennsylvania.
JOSEPH KENT,	Maryland.
D. H. MILLER,	Pennsylvania.
THOMAS METCALFE,	Kentucky.
ROBERT S. GARNETT,	Virginia.
JAMES HAMILTON, Jr.	South Carolina.
J. C. ISACKS,	Tennessee
GEO. KREMER,	Pennsylvania.
B W. CROWNINSHIELD,	Massachusetts.
WM. BURLEIGH,	Maine
L. WHITMAN,	Connecticut.
JONATHAN JENNINGS,	Indiana
SAM. HOUSTON,	Tennessee.
J. H. POINSETT,	South Carolina.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The report of the commissioners appointed to explore the country between Lake Erie and the head waters of the Allegheny with a view to a canal, is an interesting paper. The Grand Canal of New York, connecting the eastern waters with Lake Erie is a work of great expense; but that bears no proportion to the benefits to be derived from it. The connexion of the eastern waters of Pennsylvania with Lake Erie can be accomplished at much less expense, and will be of more benefit, because of the greater length of time the waters continue open in Pennsylvania than in New York. The Union Canal will join the Schuylkill and Susquehanna: a canal by the way of the Frankstown branch of Juniata, or the Sinnemahoning, will connect the head waters of the Allegheny; which again may be connected with Lake Erie by either of the routes proposed in the above mentioned report: and in this will be accomplished what has been and is contemplated to be accomplished by New York.

Har. Chron.

Deaf and Dumb persons in Ohio, amount to 428.

Springitsbury Manor.—By a late decision of the district court the titles of the land holders in this manor, in York county, have been confirmed. The settlers or land holders to pay the proprietors *l.* 15 10*s.* per 100 acres, with the usual interest.

222

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1824.

MERCHANTS' MEETING.

"At a numerous meeting of Merchants and Traders, of Philadelphia, held by adjournment at the Merchants' Coffee-House, February 4, 1824," resolutions against the revision of the Tariff "were separately considered, adopted, and ordered to be published."

These resolutions represent the increase of duties upon imports as being calculated to create monopolies, infringe equal rights, injure, if not ruin, agriculture, manufactures, commerce, &c. They speak of the unexampled good faith with which the merchants have paid the imposts hitherto, and their readiness to bear, without murmuring, any burden, however severe, which the public good may demand—but add, "they would be wanting in their duty to themselves and to the public, were they, without remonstrance, to submit to speculative projects calculated to drive them from the honorable pursuits of their early life, and the business of their education—projects which threaten the ruin of themselves and their dependent families—projects tending to involve their country and their posterity in vast and incalculable mischief." They deny that the increase of manufactures, increases the demand for agricultural products, &c.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WAGONNERS' MEETING.

At a numerous meeting of Wagonners and Teamsters, held by adjournment, at Wurmelsburgh, in Pennsylvania, February 4, 1824, the following resolutions were separately considered, adopted and ordered to be published.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the power given by the constitution to Congress, to levy taxes and establish imposts, should be exercised for the purposes of revenue, and the power to enact laws should be used for the benefit of the whole.

Resolved, That every branch of industry is equally entitled to protection, and encouragement.

Resolved, That to grant exclusive privileges, to any class of citizens, or to create monopolies, is to infringe the equal rights of the people, and is contrary to the constitution, and that the exclusive protection afforded to our brother carriers on another element, by which no vessels but those of the United States can pass along the great highway of nations from one of our ports to another, is palpably unequal, unjust and unconstitutional.

Resolved, That the proposed Tariff bill, if enacted into a law, will be greatly prejudicial if not ruinous to us—to agriculture—to manufactures, and to commerce. To us, by exciting a spirit of industry in the country, which will greatly increase the production of the articles it requires, and by its encouragement to mechanics will necessarily increase the consumption of the farmer's produce, which, from its present cheapness, forms an advantageous back load. It will be ruinous to the farmer, by taking away his surplus hands, and converting them into consumers instead of producers—by raising the price of provisions, and thereby increasing the expense of maintaining the hands which remain. It will be ruinous to the manufacturer, inasmuch as the advanced prices he will ask, will create a competition, whereby the poor man's wages will be raised, his wants more easily supplied, his comforts increased, and the profits of the manufacturer reduced to the lowest possible degree. It will be ruinous to the merchant, inasmuch as the demand for foreign articles must decrease in proportion as we supply ourselves with domestic ones, and the heavy imposts which they say they now pay (and are ready and willing to pay as much more as the public good may demand) must be borne no longer by them, but by the community at large.—The ten or twelve months' credit on the duties will no longer furnish them with a capital, and it is much to be apprehended that their patriotism may be exhausted, their business abandoned, and the invaluable product of their labor lost to the country.

Resolved, That the wagonners of the state of Pennsylvania, have paid with unexampled good faith (except when they could cheat a little) the heavy tolls, which have been levied by the proprietors of the turnpikes, and are ready and willing to draw any burthen, however heavy, which the public good may demand; but they would be wanting in their duty to themselves and the public, were they, without remonstrance, to submit to speculative projects about canals and water communications, calculated to drive them from the honorable pursuits of their early life, and the business of their education—projects which threaten the ruin of themselves and dependent families—projects tending to involve their country and their posterity in vast and incalculable mischief.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, signed by the chairman and secretary, be transmitted to our Representatives for this district in the national Legislature, and that they be respectfully but earnestly requested, to oppose their influence to the passage of the Tariff bill, and the bill for internal improvements, which if passed into laws, will throw the payment of the taxes upon the people, and utterly destroy our occupation.

CONRAD SWEIGHAUSER, *Chairman*
JACOB WHIPMAKER, *Secretary*

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

[As the following advertisement seems to be intended for distant customers, and is a little out of the common order, we arrange it out of the common place.]

Pittsburgh Jackson Hat Factory.

THE Subscriber has on hand a complete assortment of Elastic Water-Proof

Beaver and Castor Hats,

Warranted to stand the Weather. Gentlemen travelling to the East, West, North or South, will find it to their advantage to call at the sign of the GOLDEN HAT, South-West corner of the Diamond, where their old hats will be taken in exchange at their full value. Also, BULLET-PROOF HATS, exclusively for military officers and duellists—BOMB-PROOF, which will bid defiance to Clay-balls, Calhoun-bullets, Adams-rockets, or Crawford-caucus shells and grape-shot. EDWD. PATCHELL.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20, 1824.

Congress.

AUCTIONS—In the House of Representatives, on the 6th instant, Mr. Forward, from the committee on Manufactures, introduced a bill, laying a duty on sales of merchandize at Auction, which was twice read, and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The following abstract of the bill is given in the National Intelligencer:

It proposes, that, from and after the 15th of April next—there shall be levied on all sales at auction of goods, wares, &c. whether of foreign or domestic growth, seven dollars and a half on each hundred dollars purchase money, at such sales, and in the same proportion for less or greater amounts; and two and a half per cent. in addition, where the bales or packages in which goods are imported, shall be broken, or subdivided.

The exceptions to the general duty thus to be levied, are contained in the following proviso, extracted from the bill:

Provided, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend to any sale or sales by auction, of goods, wares, or merchandise, made pursuant to, or in execution of, any rule, order, decree, sentence or judgment, of any court, or judicial officer in the United States, or either of them, or made in virtue, or by force of, any distress for rent, or other cause for which a distress is allowed by law, or made in consequence of any bankruptcy or insolvency of any citizen of the United States, pursuant to any law concerning bankruptcies or insolvencies, or made in consequence of any general assignment of the property and effects by any citizen of the United States for the benefit of creditors, or made by, or on behalf of, executors or administrators of estates of citizens of the United States, or either of them, touching the collection of any tax, or duty, or disposal, by auction of public property of the United States, or of any state; nor to any such sale or sales by auction of any second hand household furniture or farming utensils, or of ships, their tackle, apparel, and furniture, or to the cargoes of any ships or vessels which shall be wrecked or stranded within the U. States, and sold for the benefit of the insurers or proprietors thereof.

Licenses are to be granted free of cost to auctioneers, on their entering into certain penal bonds for compliance with the provisions of the law. They are to retain the amount of duty from the amount of sales, and for this labor are to receive an allowance of one per cent. commission.

No sales are to be made without notice publicly given, nor in any other manner than by public outcry.

If any goods are imported from abroad, bearing American marks, or purporting to be of American manufacture, though really of foreign make, they shall be absolutely forfeited.

These are the principal provisions of the bill.

Internal Improvement Bill.—The debate upon the bill for surveys, plans and estimates, for roads and canals, has been long and able in the house of representatives. The best speakers took part in it. Clay and Randolph, the former for, and the latter against the bill, are said to have made much better speeches on this than on the Greek question. The debate principally turned upon the constitutionality of the general government's using the funds of the nation for improvements of the description contemplated. The friends of the bill derive the right from the power of congress to *regulate* commerce, *establish* post roads, as well as from the spirit and intention of the constitution, declared in its preamble, to promote the general welfare, &c. Its opponents deny that the right to "regulate, establish," &c. gives congress the power contended for; and in defining these terms, Mr. Randolph took the liberty to doubt Mr. Clay's philological and critical powers, and in short his grammatical knowledge of the language! The reporter for the N. York Statesman says:

"In reply to these satirical remarks, Mr. Clay, after acknowledging Mr. Randolph to be the best authority on such subjects perhaps in the country, observed that he had not enjoyed equal advantages of an early education with the gentleman from Virginia, that he had not, like that honorable member, been heir to a princely estate, and left at ease to indulge in literary pursuits: on the contrary, that he had inherited nothing from his parents but infancy, penury, and ignorance, and that he was cast upon the world, to acquire his own education, and to depend on his own exertions for a livelihood.

"It may readily be conceived, that such a declaration and such a reply, produced a powerful effect upon the house, whose sympathies were awakened by an ingenuous acknowledgment of the deficiencies imputed to him, and the pathetic allusion to his humble origin. Never was there a more forcible illustration of the sentiment of Horace:

"*Ut quantum generi demas, virtutibus addas*"—whatever you detract from family, must be added to the score of virtue."

As we have not room in the Gazette, to give any of the speeches entire, we select the following brief outlines of a speech on each side of the question. Mr. Archer is a Virginian; Mr. Stewart represents Fayette county in this state.

From the New-York Statesman.

From Washington, Jan. 28.

Internal Improvements.—On motion of Mr. Hemphill, of Pennsylvania, the House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of resuming the consideration of the bill authorizing an appropriation for the purpose of making surveys of routes for roads and canals.

Mr. Archer of Virginia, rose and spoke at great length in opposition to the bill. No person was more decidedly in favor of Internal Improvements, than himself; but after the example which had been set by New-York, in constructing by her own resources, a monument of her greatness and renown, no one could doubt the expediency of leaving such works to the several states, even if there were no constitutional objections to an appropriation of the national funds to such purposes. The question was whether any public work of this kind was necessary, and if necessary, whether it could be executed by the general government, or by the several governments of the respective states. He contended that by the latter alone, the power of constructing roads and canals either should or might be exercised. The works were strictly municipal and local in their character. It was impossible for Congress to know what improvements would be beneficial in remote sections of the country; as for instance in Michigan or Arkansas. If a system of appropriation should be commenced, it would soon become a matter of favoritism, and disbursements of the public money would be made to promote political objects, or to conciliate favor towards candidates for future Presidents.

Mr. Archer then entered into an examination of the constitutional powers of congress, in which his opinions concurred with those of his colleague, (Mr. P. P. Barbour.) Congress could derive no power from the consent of the states. This confederacy was formed by the consent of every state, and it could not be modified by a *majority* of the states. In reply to Mr. Clay he remarked, that the honorable Speaker had treated the argument of his colleague, Mr. Barbour, with unfairness—he did not say intentional unfairness; for he did not think the gentleman capable of wanton misrepresentation, and if he did believe so, recent circumstances would admonish him not to indulge in such an imputation. But the honorable Speaker had put into the mouth of his colleague, language which he never used in the debate. He alluded to that part of the discussion relating to the power of Congress to establish post-offices and post-roads.—By no fair construction of the English language could the word *establish* mean to build or erect. A man would be ridiculed who should speak of *establishing* a dwelling house, a turnpike, bridge, or canal.—Respecting obstructions of the public highways, they were to be removed by a civil and legal process, and not by special acts of Congress. No works could be erected by the general government, without purchasing the sites from the respective states; and yet by a forced construction of a clause in the constitution, giving power to Congress to establish post-offices and post-roads, it was attempted to spread the jurisdiction of the national government over eighty thousand miles of roads. Every one would perceive that this is an enormous and dangerous power, which the Ajax Telamon of this question had attempted to derive from the constitution.

Mr. Archer then proceeded to examine the arguments of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. M'Lane, in the debate of yesterday. That gentleman had attempted to derive the power from that clause of the constitution which authorizes Congress to regulate commerce. What was this article? It conferred on Congress the power to regulate foreign commerce and commerce among the states. How had it been construed by the gentleman from Delaware? Not to *regulate* but to *create* commerce; to dig through mountains and to bridge valleys, in opening new channels of internal trade. Such a power was as unlimited as the wind. It belonged rather to the Ottoman Porte, than to the government of the United States. It was as gigantic and despotic, as that of Russia.

Having disposed of the arguments of the honorable Speaker, and the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Archer next examined the argument to be derived from the military power; and he was in candor compelled to acknowledge, that he found more difficulty in getting along with this part of the subject, than with both of the clauses which he had just been examining. It was necessary, in certain cases, to construct roads for military purposes; but even in the exercise of this power, limits were prescribed which should never be transcended. It should be made merely incidental, and strictly confined to military objects. This was the construction of the power, according to the doctrine of Virginia, which he was aware was not fashionable with some gentlemen in this house, either on this subject or any other. He then proceeded to examine the clause empowering Congress to levy taxes and raise money. The intention of the framers of the constitution, was, doubtless to *limit* the powers of Congress by this clause, whereas it had been madly construed into an unrestricted power to raise money for all purposes, instead of specific objects.—If there were any epithet of praise in the English language, which had not already been applied to the sages who formed our constitution, he would adopt it to express his admiration of their characters; and yet according to arguments advanced in the debate on this question, they had established a constitution conferring more than Russian and Ottoman powers.

Mr. *Stewart*, of Pennsylvania, rose and remarked, that although it was now a late hour, (3 o'clock,) he was anxious to express, in part, at least, his sentiments on this subject. This bill was to be the foundation of a wide system of internal improvements, which were to be extended to every section of the country. He did not derive this from any one clause in the constitution, but from a general construction of that instrument. First, the article empowering Congress to establish post-offices and post-roads; the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Archer) had conceded the right to establish mail routes. That was all he asked; as from that article the national government derived the power to construct roads for the mails, so in like manner they derived the power to construct commercial roads and canals, from the article authorizing Congress to regulate commerce; and the power to establish military roads, from the clause relating to the defence of the country. Gentlemen had talked a great deal about state rights. There appeared to be of a very peculiar kind. The government of the United States had both civil and criminal jurisdiction over every part of the country. It could send its judicial officers and executioners, with ropes in their hands, into any of the states, to hang its citizens: this was no violation of state rights. But the moment the agents of the government are to go to the respective states with a purse in their hands, for the purpose of commencing a system of internal improvement, which would benefit all classes of the community, then, indeed, gentlemen become greatly alarmed at the gigantic powers of Congress. He went into a specification of what he considered analagous powers, such as the right to erect light houses, establish buoys, and adopt other municipal measures for the protection of commerce; to construct forts, fortresses, arsenals, and military academies, for the national defence; in short, to appropriate money for almost any object, whether specified in the constitution or not, except that of internal improvement.

Mr. Stewart dwelt for some time on the immense expenditures of the government for the protection of foreign commerce, while the other great interests of the country had been left to shift for themselves. In defence of our trade with other nations, navies had been built and equipped, armies raised, hostilities declared, and expensive wars waged. "Free trade and sailors' rights" had been the watchword which called forth the legislation of Congress, and the patriotism and bravery of the country. He did not complain of the protection extended to foreign commerce; but he must remonstrate against making the protection of that interest exclusive. The western states and the interior parts of other states, had been among the foremost to fight the battles of commerce, to man the decks of our navy, and to fill the ranks of our armies. But when these states in turn came and asked the protection of government to interests not less important; when they claimed a small expenditure of public money for the benefit of agriculture and manufactures; when they begged a pittance for the purpose of opening roads and canals, connecting the interior of the country with the sea-board, to enable the farmers and manufacturers of the west to carry their products to a market, and to participate in some humble degree in the benefits of that trade, which their blood had been liberally and cheerfully squandered to defend, they were told forsooth that nothing could be done for these interests without a palpable infraction of the constitution and a violation of state rights. The remainder of Mr. Stewart's speech was occupied in pointing out the advantages which other countries have derived from canals; in showing the peculiar adaptation of the United States, from its geographical character, to an extensive system of internal improvements; and the incalculable benefits which the nation would derive from such a system, both as regards the profits of internal trade, and the additional ties which would thereby be formed to bind together the different sections of the country.

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In Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

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Men's coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees
Boy's do. do. do. do.
Women's leather and walking Shoes,
do. do. pump soled do.
do. do Boots
Misses do. do.
Ladies' silk, Mo. slips. heels
do. do. do. Ties do.
do. do. do Pump-heels
do. do. do. Boots
Children's Shoes—Morocco caps, &c.

ALSO.

Prime Spanish Sole Leather,
SKIRTING LEATHER AND BAG LEATHER,
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TANNER'S OIL, &c.

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Pittsburgh, Feb. 13—4t.

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Adams, Allen & Co.

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MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824.—tf.

*** The Editors of the Maysville Eagle, Lexington Monitor, Louisville Public Advertiser, Chillicothe Supporter, Cincinnati Gazette, and Nashville Gazette, will publish the above 7 times. A. A. & Co.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Eighth Class—New Series.

POSITIVELY to be drawn on *Thursday*, the 26th of February next, and will be determined by the drawing of *four numbers* only!

Scheme.

1 prize	of	$2080	12 prizes	of	$100
5	of	1000	612	of	10
6	of	200	3264	of	5

Tickets $5 00

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Corner of Market and Second Streets, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 30—4

Save the Advance.

THE Public will please to bear in mind, that the Tickets in the 8th Class Union Canal Lottery, New Series, will advance to $6, on Saturday the 21st inst. and also that the drawing will positively take place on THURSDAY, the 26th inst.

*** In this Lottery an adventurer can by purchasing seven tickets embracing the 21 Nos. be certain of drawing 20 or 17 dollars nett, and he will have at the same time seven chances for the capital prizes, each of which will be equally good with any other ticket or tickets.—but if he would prefer paying but $18, the difference between the price of them, and the sum they are warranted to draw, he will be furnished with a certificate of his numbers, which will entitle him to receive all they may draw over and above the $17.—Shares may also be had, the sums to be advanced, as follows, viz:

A whole package will be		18 00 dolls.
A half	do.	do. 9 00
A quarter,	do.	do. 4 50

Secure a package or a chance immediately.

Feb 13—

WANTED

A Journeyman Auger-Maker.

MAKE application to *David Maclean, Jun.* near Mr. Arthurs' Factory. Feb 6

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Nicholas Griffith,

In Wood-Street, between Third and Fourth streets,

Has received a consignment of Domestic

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

5-4, 4-4, & 7-8 Bleached SHIRTINGS,
5-4 & 4-4 Unbleached do.
3-4 & 4-4 CHECKS and PLAIDS,

Which he will sell low for Cash, by the Piece

Feb. 6. 4t

222

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1824.

MERCHANTS' MEETING.

"At a numerous meeting of Merchants and Traders, of Philadelphia, held by adjournment at the Merchants' Coffee-House, February 4, 1824," resolutions against the revision of the Tariff "were separately considered, adopted, and ordered to be published."

These resolutions represent the increase of duties upon imposts as being calculated to create monopolies, infringe equal rights, injure, if not ruin, agriculture, manufactures, commerce, &c. They speak of the unexampled good faith with which the merchants have paid the imposts hitherto, and their readiness to bear, without murmuring, any burden, however severe, which the public good may demand—but add, "they would be wanting in their duty to themselves and to the public, were they, without remonstrance, to submit to speculative projects calculated to drive them from the honorable pursuits of their early life, and the business of their education—projects which threaten the ruin of themselves and their dependent families—projects tending to involve their country and their posterity in vast and incalculable mischief." They deny that the increase of manufactures, increases the demand for agricultural products, &c.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WAGONNERS' MEETING.

At a numerous meeting of Wagonners and Teamsters, held by adjournment, at Wunmelsburgh, in Pennsylvania, February 4, 1824, the following resolutions were separately considered, adopted and ordered to be published.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the power given by the constitution to Congress, to levy taxes and establish imposts, should be exercised for the purposes of revenue, and the power to enact laws should be used for the benefit of the whole.

Resolved, That every branch of industry is equally entitled to protection, and encouragement.

Resolved, That to grant exclusive privileges, to any class of citizens, or to create monopolies, is to infringe the equal rights of the people, and is contrary to the constitution, and that the exclusive protection afforded to our brother carriers on another element, by which no vessels but those of the United States can pass along the great highway of nations from one of our ports to another, is palpably unequal, unjust and unconstitutional.

Resolved, That the proposed Tariff bill, if enacted into a law, will be greatly prejudicial if not ruinous to us—to agriculture—to manufactures, and to commerce. To us, by exciting a spirit of industry in the country, which will greatly increase the production of the articles it requires, and by its encouragement to mechanics will necessarily increase the consumption of the farmer's produce, which, from its present cheapness, forms an advantageous back load. It will be ruinous to the farmer, by taking away his surplus hands, and converting them into consumers instead of producers—by raising the price of provisions, and thereby increasing the expense of maintaining the hands which remain. It will be ruinous to the manufacturer, inasmuch as the advanced prices he will ask, will create a competition, whereby the poor man's wages will be raised, his wants more easily supplied, his comforts increased, and the profits of the manufacturer reduced to the lowest possible degree. It will be ruinous to the merchant, inasmuch as the demand for foreign articles must decrease in proportion as we supply ourselves with domestic ones, and the heavy imposts which they say they now pay (and are ready and willing to pay as much more as the public good may demand) must be borne no longer by them, but by the community at large.—The ten or twelve months' credit on the duties will no longer furnish them with a capital, and it is much to be apprehended that their patriotism may be exhausted, their business abandoned, and the invaluable product of their labor lost to the country.

Resolved, That the wagonners of the state of Pennsylvania, have paid with unexampled good faith (except when they could cheat a little) the heavy tolls, which have been levied by the proprietors of the turnpikes, and are ready and willing to draw any burthen, however heavy, which the public good may demand; but they would be wanting in their duty to themselves and the public, were they, without remonstrance, to submit to speculative projects about canals and water communications, calculated to drive them from the honorable pursuits of their early life, and the business of their education—projects which threaten the ruin of themselves and dependent families—projects tending to involve their country and their posterity in vast and incalculable mischief.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, signed by the chairman and secretary, be transmitted to our Representatives for this district in the national Legislature, and that they be respectfully but earnestly requested, to oppose their influence to the passage of the Tariff bill, and the bill for Internal Improvements, which if passed into laws, will throw the payment of the taxes upon the people, and utterly destroy our occupation.

CONRAD SWEIGHAUSER, *Chairman*
JACOB WHIPMAKER, *Secretary*

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

[As the following advertisement seems to be intended for distant customers, and is a little out of the common order, we arrange it out of the common place.]

Pittsburgh Jackson Hat Factory.

THE Subscriber has on hand a complete assortment of Elastic Water-Proof

Beaver and Castor Hats,

Warranted to stand the Weather. Gentlemen travelling to the East, West, North or South, will find it to their advantage to call at the sign of the GOLDEN HAT, South-West corner of the Diamond, where their old hats will be taken in exchange at their full value. Also, BULLET-PROOF HATS, exclusively for military officers and duellists—BOMB-PROOF, which will bid defiance to Clay-balls, Calhoun-bullets, Adams-rockets, or Crawford-caucus shells and grape-shot. EDWD. PATCHELL.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20, 1824.

Congress.

AUCTIONS.—In the House of Representatives, on the 6th instant, Mr. *Forward*, from the committee on Manufactures, reported a bill laying a duty on sales of merchandise at Auction, which was twice read, and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The following abstract of the bill is given in the National Intelligencer:

It proposes, that, from and after the 15th of April next—there shall be levied on all sales at auction of goods, wares, &c. whether of foreign or domestic growth, seven dollars and a half on each hundred dollars purchase money, at such sales, and in the same proportion for less or greater amounts; and two and a half per cent. in addition, where the bales or packages in which goods are imported, shall be broken, or subdivided.

The exceptions to the general duty thus to be levied, are contained in the following proviso, extracted from the bill:

Provided, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend to any sale or sales by auction, of goods, wares, or merchandise, made pursuant to, or in execution of, any rule, order, decree, sentence or judgment, of any court, or judicial officer in the United States, or either of them, or made in virtue, or by force of, any distress for rent, or other cause for which a distress is allowed by law, or made in consequence of any bankruptcy or insolvency of any citizen of the United States, pursuant to any law concerning bankruptcies or insolvencies, or made in consequence of any general assignment of the property and effects by any citizen of the United States for the benefit of creditors; or made by or on behalf of, executors or administrators of estates of citizens of the United States, or either of them, touching the collection of any tax, or duty, or disposal, by auction of public property of the United States, or of any state; nor to any such sale or sales by auction of any second hand household furniture or farming utensils, or of ships, their tackle, apparel, and furniture, or to the cargoes of any ships or vessels which shall be wrecked or stranded within the U. States, and sold for the benefit of the insurers or proprietors thereof.

Licenses are to be granted free of cost to auctioneers, on their entering into certain penal bonds for compliance with the provisions of the law. They are to retain the amount of duty from the amount of sales, and for this labor are to receive an allowance of one per cent. commission.

No sales are to be made without notice publicly given, nor in any other manner than by public outcry.

If any goods are imported from abroad, bearing American marks, or purporting to be of American manufacture, though really of foreign make, they shall be absolutely forfeited.

These are the principal provisions of the bill.

Internal Improvement Bill.—The debate upon the bill for surveys, plans and estimates, for roads and canals, has been long and able in the house of representatives. The best speakers took part in it. Clay and Randolph, the former for, and the latter against the bill, are said to have made much better speeches on this than on the Greek question. The debate principally turned upon the constitutionality of the general government's using the funds of the nation for improvements of the description contemplated. The friends of the bill derive the right from the power of congress to *regulate* commerce, *establish* post roads, as well as from the spirit and intention of the constitution, declared in its preamble, to promote the general welfare, &c. Its opponents deny that the right to "regulate, establish," &c. gives congress the power contended for; and in defining these terms, Mr. Randolph took the liberty to doubt Mr. Clay's philological and critical powers, and in short his grammatical knowledge of the language! The reporter for the N. York Statesman says:

"In reply to these satirical remarks, Mr. Clay, after acknowledging Mr. Randolph to be the best authority on such subjects perhaps in the country, observed that he had not enjoyed equal advantages of an early education with the gentleman from Virginia, that he had not, like that honorable member, been heir to a princely estate, and left at ease to indulge in literary pursuits: on the contrary, that *he* had inherited nothing from his parents but infancy, penury, and ignorance, and that he was cast upon the world, to acquire his own education, and to depend on his own exertions for a livelihood.

"It may readily be conceived, that such a declaration and such a reply, produced a powerful effect upon the house, whose sympathies were awakened by an ingenous acknowledgment of the deficiencies imputed to him, and the pathetic allusion to his humble origin. Never was there a more forcible illustration of the sentiment of Horace:

"*Ut quantum generi demas, virtutibus addas*"—whatever you detract from family, must be added to the score of virtue."

As we have not room in the Gazette, to give any of the speeches entire, we select the following brief outlines of a speech on each side of the question. Mr. Archer is a Virginian; Mr. Stewart represents Fayette county in this state.

From the New-York Statesman.

From Washington, Jan. 28.

Internal Improvements.—On motion of Mr. Hemphill, of Pennsylvania, the House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of resuming the consideration of the bill authorizing an appropriation for the purpose of making surveys of routes for roads and canals.

Mr. *Archer* of Virginia, rose and spoke at great length in opposition to the bill. No person was more decidedly in favor of Internal Improvements, than himself; but after the example which had been set by New-York, in constructing by her own resources, a monument of her greatness and renown, no one could doubt the expediency of leaving such works to the several states, even if there were no constitutional objections to an appropriation of the national funds to such purposes. The question was whether great public works of this kind should be undertaken by the general government, or by the governments of the respective states. He contended that by the latter alone, the power of constructing roads and canals either should or ought to be exercised. The works were strictly municipal and local in their character. It was impossible for Congress to know what improvements would be beneficial in remote sections of the country; as for instance in Michigan or Arkansas. If a system of appropriation should be commenced, it would soon become a matter of favoritism, and disbursements of the public money would be made to promote political objects, or to conciliate favor towards candidates for future Presidents.

Mr. Archer then entered into an examination of the constitutional powers of congress, in which his opinions concurred with those of his colleague, (Mr. P. P. Barbour.) Congress could derive no power from the consent of the states. This confederacy was formed by the consent of *every* state, and it could not be modified by a *majority* of the states. In reply to Mr. Clay he remarked, that the honorable Speaker had treated the argument of his colleague, Mr. Barbour, with unfairness—he did not say intentional unfairness; for he did not think the gentleman capable of wanton misrepresentation, and if he did believe so, recent circumstances would admonish him not to indulge in such an imputation. But the honorable Speaker had put into the mouth of his colleague, language which he never used in the debate. He alluded to that part of the discussion relating to the power of Congress to establish post-offices and post-roads.—By no fair construction of the English language could the word *establish* mean to build or erect. A man would be ridiculed who should speak of *establishing* a dwelling house, a turnpike, bridge, or canal.—Respecting obstructions of the public highways, they were to be removed by a civil and legal process, and not by special acts of Congress. No works could be erected by the general government, without purchasing the sites from the respective states; and yet by a forced construction of a clause in the constitution, giving power to Congress to establish post-offices and post-roads, it was attempted to spread the jurisdiction of the national government over eighty thousand miles of roads. Every one would perceive that this is an enormous and dangerous power, which the Ajax Telamon of this question had attempted to derive from the constitution.

Mr. Archer then proceeded to examine the arguments of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. M'Lane, in the debate of yesterday. That gentleman had attempted to derive the power from that clause of the constitution which authorizes Congress to regulate commerce. What was this article? It conferred on Congress the power to regulate foreign commerce and commerce among the states. How had it been construed by the gentleman from Delaware? Not to *regulate* but to *create* commerce; to dig through mountains and to bridge valleys, in opening new channels of internal trade. Such a power was as unlimited as the wind. It belonged rather to the Ottoman Porte, than to the government of the United States. It was as gigantic and despotic, as that of Russia.

Having disposed of the arguments of the honorable Speaker, and the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Archer next examined the argument to be derived from the military power; and he was in candor compelled to acknowledge, that he found more difficulty in getting along with this part of the subject, than with both of the clauses which he had just been examining. It was necessary, in certain cases, to construct roads for military purposes; but even in the exercise of this power, limits were prescribed which should never be transcended. It should be made merely incidental, and strictly confined to military objects. This was the construction of the power, according to the doctrine of Virginia, which he was aware was not fashionable with some gentlemen in this house, either on this subject or any other. He then proceeded to examine the clause empowering Congress to levy taxes and raise money. The intention of the framers of the constitution, was, doubtless to *limit* the powers of Congress by this clause, whereas it had been madly construed into an unrestricted power to raise money for all purposes, instead of specific objects.—If there were any epithet of praise in the English language, which had not already been applied to the sages who formed our constitution, he would adopt it to express his admiration of their characters; and yet according to arguments advanced in the debate on this question, they had established a constitution conferring more than Russian and Ottoman powers.

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Misses do. do.
Ladies' blk. Mo. Slips. heels
do. do. do. Ties do.
do. do. do Pump-heels
do. do. do. Boots
Children's Shoes—Morocco caps, &c.

ALSO,

Prime Spanish Sole Leather,
SKIRTING LEATHER AND BAG LEATHER,
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☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 8 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824—tf.

*** The Editors of the Maysville Eagle, Lexington Monitor, Louisville Public Advertiser, Chillicothe Supporter, Cincinnati Gazette, and Nashville Gazette, will publish the above 7 times. A. A. & Co.

UNION CANAL

LOTTERY,

Eighth Class—New Series.

POSITIVELY to be drawn on *Thursday*, the 26th of February next, and will be determined by the drawing of *four numbers* only!

Scheme.

1 prize of	$2000	12 prizes of	$100		
5 of	1000	612	of	10	
6 of	200	3264	of	5	

Tickets $5 00

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Corner of Market and Second Streets, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 30—4

Save the Advance.

THE Public will please to bear in mind, that the Tickets in the 8th Class Union Canal Lottery, New Series, will advance to $6, on Saturday the 21st inst. and also that the drawing will positively take place on THURSDAY, the 26th inst.

*** In this Lottery an adventurer can by purchasing seven tickets embracing the 21 Nos. be certain of drawing 20 or 17 dollars nett, and he will have at the same time seven chances for the capital prizes, each of which will be equally good with any other ticket or tickets,—but if he would prefer paying but $18, the difference between the price of them, and the sum they are warranted to draw, he will be furnished with a certificate of his numbers, which will entitle him to receive all they may draw over and above the $17—Shares may also be had, the sums to be advanced, as follows, viz:

A whole package will be 18 60 dolls.
A half do. do. 9 60
A quarter, do. do. 4 80

Secure a package or a chance immediately.

Feb 13—2

WANTED

A Journeyman Auger-Maker.

MAKE application to *David Maclean, Jun.* near Mr. Arthurs' Factory. Feb 6

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Nicholas Griffith,

In Wood Street, between Third and Fourth streets

Has received a consignment of Domestic

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

5-4, 4-4, & 7-8 Bleached SHIRTINGS,
5-4 & 4-4 Unbleached do.
3-4 & 4-4 CHECKS and PLAIDS,

Which he will sell low for Cash, by the Piece

Feb. 6. 4t

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1824.

THE DELEGATE MEETING.

On Wednesday last Democratic Conferees from the two wards of the city of Pittsburgh, and 15 townships of the county of Allegheny, met at the Court House, in this city, and chose the following persons Delegates to represent this county in the convention to be held at Harrisburgh on the 4th of March next, viz: *R. J. Walker*, of the west ward, *Ross Wilkins*, of the east ward; *John Snyder*, of Ross township, and *Charles Kenny*, of Mifflin township. The Delegates were instructed to support General ANDREW JACKSON, for the Presidency.

For the Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The result of the meeting of the Democratic conferees, in the Court House, on the 18th inst. reflects much credit on the independence, good sense and good feelings of the Democratic party of Allegheny county.

Two weeks previous notice was given, every exertion was made by the friends of the Treasury candidate, "the bone and muscle of the democratic party" was strained to the utmost, horses were startled, "my dear fellows" were profusely lavished, and finally, the Mammoth of Conflation, (Gen. Lacock) travelled to Pittsburgh, through snow eighteen inches deep—Notwithstanding all this, the friends of the radical—"*The Republican of '98*"—received but one vote out of 34!! "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon"—in a convention of 34 democrats, from 17 townships of Allegheny county, James Riddle, Esquire—*formerly the "Autocrat of the West"* received—one vote.

Sic transit gloria mundi.

The Caucus, it will be observed, by a notice in our first page, was to be held at Washington city, on last Saturday evening. Another notice in the same page shows that it could be but a partial meeting, scarcely embracing one third of the democratic members. A meeting of this kind, composed of a minority of the party members, must be calculated to injure rather than promote the election of the candidate it may nominate. The Washington City Republican calls the members of the caucus, "seceders from the Democratic party."

It is said the Crawfordites have offered the Vice Presidency to Mr. Clay and to Mr. Adams, both of whom refused to play second to Mr Crawford

Several candidates for the Vice Presidency have been nominated by writers in the National Intelligencer, and among them, Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Tod of this state; the latest paper contains the nomination of *Erastus Root*, of New York. We presume he may be considered the *radical* candidate.

Special delegates to the Harrisburgh convention, instructed to support Andrew Jackson, have been appointed in many of the counties of this state. It is not at all improbable that a majority will be nominated on the first ballot.

The bill to permit the people, instead of the legislature, to choose the Presidential Electors, in New-York, has passed the lower house of that assembly, with but 5 dissenting votes—all the talk that has been said about the late election, and Mr. Crawford's influence in that state, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr Monroe has declared his intention to decline a re-election to the Presidency. This will put a decisive end to a debate—as it will render useless the discussion of a proposition in congress, to amend the constitution, that a President shall be eligible but for two terms of four years each.

☞ We have just heard it stated, that the *Caucus* to have been held at Washington on Saturday evening, was *postponed*, to await the result of the Harrisburgh Convention.

From Harrisburgh, this week, except the paragraph from the Chronicle, in the preceding page, we have nothing worth presenting to the reader.

The legislature of Ohio have passed a law authorising Oliver Ormsby to raise by Lottery 25,000 dollars, and Herman Long, 5,000, for the purpose of rebuilding the Cincinnati Steam Mill.

A bill, proposed in the Virginia Legislature, to borrow 3,000,000 dollars, to be appropriated to internal improvements, was lost.

At Paterson, N. J. $300,000 are invested in establishments for the manufacture of hemp, flax, and tow cloth. They can produce 1200 bolts per annum, which will require 300 tons of flax. It is thus that manufactures furnish a market for the products of agriculture.

The Small Pox continues to spread.—In Philadelphia, last week, the deaths occasioned by it amounted to 27. The infection has been carried to different places. Several cases have occurred in Harrisburgh. We are informed that a wagoner from Philadelphia is now lying with this disease, in a tavern, this side of Greensburgh. It may soon be among us. Every person liable to take it, should be vaccinated immediately.

CONGRESS.

The debate on the Improvement Bill in the lower house, was closed on the 10th inst. several motions were made to defeat it, by recommitment, indefinite postponement, reduction of its appropriation, &c. All these were negatived by a vote of 86 to 115—and the bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by a vote of 115 to 86. [It subsequently passed the third reading, and was sent to the senate for concurrence.]

The Tariff—Immediately after the Improvement Bill was disposed of, Mr. Tod moved that the House proceed to consider the bill for the revision of the Tariff. Mr. Randolph, who had been foiled in several motions to defeat the improvement bill—rose and said:—"Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof—I hope the house will do no such thing." Mr. Tod's motion, however, prevailed, 93 to 86. The bill was read and the House adjourned.

On the 11th, the subject was again resumed. Mr. Tod, the reporter of the bill, delivered a long speech, giving at large the general views of the committee of Manufactures.—After he had closed Mr. Randolph alluded to what Mr. Webster had, on a former occasion, said on the subject of encountering windmills. "He must confess he had not a tythe of the gallantry which distinguished the gentleman from Massachusetts—he had no particular wish to encounter windmills of any kind—but of all the windmills that ever could appal the imagination of Don Quixote himself, defend me, said he, from the windmills that *go by water*. As he wished for some respite, before he entered upon a bill that was to signalize, perhaps eternize, the 18th congress, he moved that the committee rise." Negatived, 75 to 84. Mr. Foot of Connecticut, moved to strike out the duty on imported spirits. On this a very animated little debate took place, in which the members indulged themselves in some sharp, but not ill-natured, cutting. It was principally between Messrs. Foot, McDuffie, Garnett, Tomlinson, and Hamilton, for the motion, who argued that a tax on foreign spirits would encourage the making and drinking of whiskey; and Messrs. Clay and Trimble, against the motion, who were willing that whiskey also should be taxed, but maintained that its use in preference to foreign spirits would be advantageous to the agricultural interest and promote the wealth of the country. Several allusions were made to the influence of the matter in debate, upon the heads of members. Mr. Trimble spoke of the effects of rum upon the upper story—its being the "Indian's Devil." Mr. *Foot*, (who may have supposed the remark levelled at his *head*,) said it was not best to get intoxicated with new spirits, but with that which had a little age. To this Mr. Trimble retorted, "he had often been astonished at the fund of ideas sometimes exhibited by his eastern friends: but he was happy he could now account for all the queer notions from that section of country." Mr. Clay made many excellent remarks, and in the general argument appeared to have greatly the advantage of the rum advocates; but he observed that he abstained from entering into any thing like a general discussion, from a fear that this was not *a favorable time of the day* for the discussion—alluding, possibly, to the influence which the subject in debate had, at that late hour, obtained over the "upper stories" of members. The committee rose without a decision. Thus our readers [illegible] Tariff has [illegible] res to in [illegible] son, or in- [illegible] ought not [illegible] augmen, [illegible] pointmen [illegible] rals, and [illegible]].—The [illegible] a very [illegible] Mr. [illegible] his ex- [illegible] ploit [illegible] he obtained the confidence of the freebooters by resorting to them with a horse which he pretended he had stolen. A history of his adventures among them, would, no doubt, be very entertaining.

New-Lisbon, O Feb 6

A link broken in an extensive chain of Counterfeiters, &c.—On Friday of last week, seven persons, all citizens of this county, were committed to prison, under the following charges, viz.—

James Bennet, Abraham Hill and John Hill, charged with making, stamping and counterfeiting Spanish milled or American dollars.

George Harbert, charged with concealing Henry Hagler, a horse thief, knowing him to be such.

Richard Hart, charged with the same offence—and also with making, stamping and counterfeiting half dollars.

John Foulks, charged with concealing Henry Hagler, a horse thief, knowing him to be such—also for purchasing of Henry Hagler, a stolen horse, knowing him to be such.

William Foulks, Jr. charged with purchasing of John Foulks a stolen horse, knowing him to be such.

They were arrested in consequence of information lodged against them by a person named Gardner, of Wellsburgh, Va. who it appears became acquainted with the concern by stratagem. It is deemed improper to publish any of the evidence that appeared against them on their examination before the justice, to excite public prejudice, especially as some of the accused are said to have sustained a fair reputation heretofore. We can state it as a rumor, however, that this is only a link in an extensive chain or connexion, extending not only throughout this, but into other states—and that Gardner has already had numbers arrested in the neighboring counties.

Bennet, A. Hill and Harbert, have been liberated on bail for their appearance at the next court of common pleas, in April next, to stand their trials—Bennet in the sum of $1000, Hill in $1200, and Harbert in $800.

Henry Hagler, the horse thief named above, we are informed, served a regular apprenticeship in the penitentiary of this state, and was discharged last spring.—*Gazette*

The St. Clairsville Post says, that the disclosures of Mr. Gardiner have led to the arrest of four or five men at Wellsburgh, two at Harrisville, several in Jefferson and Columbiana counties, and others elsewhere. The association is said to be organized upon an extensive scale, and to be connected with the establishments in Canada. They had keys prepared for an attempt to rob the bank of Mountpleasant, as we are informed.

A young man, named James Wilson, travelling near Chillicothe, Ohio, was drowned in Paint Creek, on the 4th inst. It appeared from his papers that he was licensed to practice law in Tennessee, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge Bates, the Ohio commissioner, estimates the cost of a canal round the falls of Ohio, at Louisville, on the Kentucky side, at $300,000—on the Indiana side at $534,000.

Baltimore, Feb. 5—A man calling himself Rockwell, was on Wednesday morning brought before the Judges of the City Court, charged with attempting to pass a check, purporting to be drawn by Alexander Johnston, Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, directed to the Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, which on examination is believed by good judges to be a forgery. On searching his trunk and person a number of checks, drafts, and promissory notes were found, amounting to between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars. A slip of paper found in his pocket contained the name of Alexr. Johnston, Jr. which is believed to be a genuine signature of the Cashier—all the other papers are supposed to be forged. He has been committed for trial.

Alexandria, D. C. Jan. 30.—A monster is to be seen at the Alexandria museum. It was found yesterday in a public stable; and it is evidently what the advertisement asserts it to be, *half human and half horse!* It has the head almost perfect, with only one exceedingly large eye in the middle of the forehead, with two marks where eyes should properly be. Most of the joints appear like those of a human being.—There are many other indications of what we state, which we conceive unnecessary to particularize—nor does our time admit of doing so. We had ocular demonstration last evening of what we have mentioned of this wonderful prodigy.—*Herald.*

NEWS FROM THE FRANKLIN 74.

The National Gazette contains the following extract of a letter from an officer on board the Franklin, dated

"*Valparaiso, Oct. 1, 1823.*

"This is an important crisis in the affairs of Upper Peru. The contending armies are each 10,000 strong, and a decisive engagement is daily expected. Should the patriots obtain a victory, the war will soon be terminated; but should they be defeated, of which the most painful apprehensions are entertained, their hostilities may continue for many years. The royal army, or, as it is now termed, the national army, is perhaps better appointed than at any former period. The royal officers now say, that they fight for the nation, and not for the king. On their flags is embroidered 'Viva el Exercito Nacional' formerly their motto was Ferdinand the 7th.

"Gen. Friere, the Director of Chili, is expected here to-morrow from St Jago. He is making arrangements to despatch an army of 2000 men to the assistance of the patriot army in Alta Peru. It is feared that he has been too tardy in his movements. Had he despatched such a force two months ago, it might have decided the war in Peru. The great battle will, in all probability, be fought before this detachment sails.

"The Franklin sailed from Callao on the 8th of August, for Mo[illegible]nds, and arrived here on the 26th ultimo. A few days previously to our leaving Callao, one of the young gentlemen (Mr Kelly) was seized with the Small Pox. The contagion is spreading through the ship. We have now twenty-two cases, and, thus far, previous vaccination appears to be no protection. The gentleman who brought the disease on board had been vaccinated, and his arm exhibited (as says our intelligent Surgeon) a well formed eschar.—Midshipman Wordsworth and the Commodore's children are now convalescent from this loathsome disease. Our Surgeon (Dr. Salter) is unremitting in his attention, and has thus far, lost but two patients. We are fortunate in having a fine, large, airy ship, by which the men can be well accommodated."

Married,

On Thursday evening the 12th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Wylie, Mr. *John Simmons*, of Pittsburgh, to Miss *Margaret Moffitt*, of Wheeling.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber, being on a visit to this place has consented, at the request of some of his friends, to continue here for a short time. Such of the citizens as incline to have their likenesses taken, can now have a favorable opportunity, as the terms will be very moderate indeed. Specimens of my Painting may be seen at the Rev. Richard Tydings', Mr. J. H. Sewell's, or at my room at Mr Robert White's, 4 doors south of the New Methodist Meeting House. Those who are fond of the fine arts are respectfully invited to call upon me.

Joseph Jenkinson.

Feb 13—3t

AUCTION STORE AND Commission Warehouse.

Corner of Wood and Front-streets.

PITTSBURGH.

W. ANDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to the BRICK WAREHOUSE, lately occupied by J. W BIDDLE, & CO. corner of Front and Wood streets, where he has opened an

AUCTION STORE,

And will be glad to transact all business in that line with which he may be entrusted. He will also continue to do business generally, and to receive and forward merchandise as formerly.

February 20—6.

AN ORDINANCE,

Providing for the raising of a sum of money, on loan, for supplying the city of Pittsburgh with water.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is experienced, and often serious and calamitous losses sustained, for want of a sufficient supply of water, to which access could be had at all times and upon all occasions: And whereas nature has caused such an abundant supply of this useful element to flow around our city, and has furnished us with means so amply sufficient for rendering it subservient to our interest and conducive to our comfort, that it only requires proper exertion and due perseverence on our part, to extend its beneficial effects to every manufactory, and its salutary influence to every family in the city—And as the conveyance of a sufficient supply of water, by pipes of conduit, to every man's door, would enhance the value of property, by affording greater security against the ravages of fire as well as, by furnishing the means of cleanliness, promote the health and add to the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants; it is a consideration all important to a dense population, and certainly is an object worthy of the utmost exertion and most indefatigable perseverence of every man who is in any way interested in the prosperity of Pittsburgh. But, as this desirable object cannot be obtained without funds, and as it will be a permanent improvement and source of revenue to the city, it ought rather to be accomplished by money *borrowed*, than by a tax levied upon the citizens.—Therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the whole of the income of the corporate estates of the citizens of Pittsburgh, (not already pledged,) and all other adequate and sufficient provision, which are or shall be within the means and power of the city corporation, shall be pledged, and the same are hereby pledged, for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of a sum of money, not exceeding in the whole Fifty Thousand dollars, which any person or number of persons, or bodies politic or corporate, may or shall advance, on loan, as a capital, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, as aforesaid, for the purpose of obtaining the introduction of a sufficient supply of wholesome water, by pipes of conduit, through the inhabited parts of the city

Section 2. And be it ordained and enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That Thomas Fairman, Christopher Magee, Harmar Denny, John Carson, and William Hays, be, and they are hereby appointed a joint committee, to do and perform the several duties hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, they shall, with all convenient expedition, procure one suitable Book, and write therein as follows:—

"We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay to the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh, towards constituting a capital to defray the expense of introducing a sufficient supply of water, by pipes of conduit, to and through the inhabited parts of the city of Pittsburgh, the sum of fifty dollars for every share of said stock set opposite to our respective names, and to pay the same in such manner, proportions and times, as are provided for in an Ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance providing for the raising of a sum of money, on loan, for supplying the city of Pittsburgh with water." And the said committee shall thereupon proceed, in such manner and in such places as they may think it expedient, with all diligence, to open the said book, and invite and receive the subscriptions of any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate, who shall offer to subscribe therein, for any share or number of shares, until the said book shall have subscribed therein the number of ten hundred shares, and when the said number of shares shall be subscribed, at any time within thirty days to be computed from the passage of this Ordinance, or if only six hundred shares are subscribed at the expiration of the said thirty days, the said committee shall return to the mayor of the city a full and perfect list of all the subscriptions to said capital, with the number of shares subscribed, certified under their hands and seals, and shall pay to the treasurer of the city all moneys they shall have received by virtue thereof; and if the number of shares so returned and certified shall be less than ten hundred, but shall amount to six hundred shares the said book shall be kept open for further subscription, at such times and places as the said committee or their successors may hereafter appoint, of which times and places they shall give due and public notice

Section 3. And be it further ordained and enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the payments to be made by the subscribers, on each share of the aforesaid capital, shall be in manner and time as follows, that is to say: Five dollars to be paid to the committee at the time of subscription, and the residue to the treasurer of the city, to wit—Five dollars at the expiration of every sixty days, from the time of subscribing until the whole shall have been paid; and on the completion of the last payment, certificates, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer, who shall affix the seal of the city to the same, shall be delivered to the subscribers respectively, for each share or number of shares by them subscribed, which certificate shall entitle each subscriber, or his or her legal attorney or assigns to receive an interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half yearly by the treasurer of the city, and shall be severally transferable by the subscribers or their legal attorney or assigns, by endorsement thereon, at the office and in the presence of the treasurer for the time being, and in a Transfer Book to be kept by him for that purpose. And that if any subscriber to any share or shares of the aforesaid capital, shall fail or neglect to make good any payment within thirty days from and after the respective times as herein before required, every such subscriber so failing and neglecting, shall forfeit all the sum or sums which may have been previously paid, and the same shall be applied to the use and benefit of the city, as an aid for defraying the expense of introducing a sufficient supply of water

Section 4. And be it further ordained and enacted, That all rents or other emoluments which may arise from the use and application of said water, shall, in the first instance, be applied for defraying the expenses of keeping the same in operation, and of repairs and improvements of necessary works for the better accommodation and supply of the city with water: in the second instance, to the payment of the interest and redemption of the aforesaid capital stock, and thereafter, for any other improvements to the city, or in aid and alleviation of taxes on its inhabitants.

Section 5. And be it further ordained and enacted, That the city treasurer shall keep all moneys arising from the subscriptions to the aforesaid loan, in the "Bank of Pittsburgh," and shall also keep an account of the receipts and payments therein and thereout, distinct from all other moneys coming into and passing through his hands from any other source whatever

Ordained and enacted into a law, in council, the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1824.

Alex. Johnston, Jr.
Pres't Com. Council.

ATTEST—J. B. OLIVER, *Clk. Com. Council.*

John Carson,
Pres't Sel. Council p. t.

N. B. CRAIG, *Clk. Sel. Council.*

THE COMMITTEE

NAMED in the above Ordinance will proceed, on MONDAY, the 23d inst. to perform the duties enjoined on them, by calling upon the citizens, individually, to receive their subscriptions to said Loan. Feb. 20

BARLEY AND WHEAT.

SIXTY-TWO AND A HALF CENTS PER BUSHEL, will be given for merchantable *BARLEY, and Red Chaff Bearded WHEAT*, delivered at the PITTSBURGH PORT BASWAY.

Peter & Geo. Shiras, Jr.

Feb. 20—3t.

Wants a Situation.

A PERSON well acquainted with Mercantile business, and who has respectable connexions in the city, wishes a situation as Assistant in a Store or Commission Ware-house. Having resided here for many years, has a general knowledge of town and country and its inhabitants. A line left at this office will be attended to, directed to J. B.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20, 1824.—3t

Auction Sales.

By Davis & Hanson,

FRONT-STREET.

DRY GOODS,

On every MONDAY & THURSDAY Morning, At 10 o'clock

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FURNITURE, Etc.

On Some Days, in the Afternoon, at half past 2.

BOOKS

On *SATURDAY EVENING*, the 28th instant, at half past 6 o'clock, and will be continued regularly *on every second Saturday Evening.*

Davis & Hanson, *Auctioneers, And Commission Merchants.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20—8t

EXTRA SALE.

This Evening, at 6 o'clock,

Will positively be sold, for Cash,

AT THE FRONT-ST AUCTION ROOM,

A General Assortment of

HARDWARE,

Cutlery Queensware, and fancy articles.

Davis & Hanson,

February 20—1t. *Auctioneers.*

STEELE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED

To the WARE HOUSE lately occupied by

Bosler & Co., Front-street,

Where they will continue to transact

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

AS USUAL.

Pittsburgh, Feb 20—3t.

STONE CUTTING.

WE, the subscribers, beg leave to inform our friends and the public, that we have entered into partnership, and commenced in the STONE CUTTING BUSINESS, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.

Having procured, at a very considerable expense, a complete assortment of

Tomb and Head Stones,

of the very best quality, we flatter ourselves to be able to supply those who may favor us with their orders, on more reasonable terms, and as good workmanship as any that has generally been done here.

LETTERING, of all descriptions, done in the neatest manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Having opened a Quarry up the Allegheny, we can furnish any quantity of Cut Stone, of all the various kinds for building, of a quality warranted to stand the weather. We intend also to keep an assortment of GRINDSTONES on hand, equal to any in this place

Samuel Alexander,
John Beatty.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20—3t

Domestic Manufactures.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A SET OF MACHINERY, with three hundred spindles, for manufacturing Cotton Yarn; together with the HOUSE and LOT where it now stands, in Greenfield, Ohio. The terms will be made highly advantageous, and the distance to any rival establishment, precludes the disadvantages of interfering competition. If preferred, the *Machinery*, or even the *Mule alone*, will be disposed of separately.

ALSO—WANTED,

From the first of May, a person who understands perfectly the process of *Spinning Wool* upon machinery. One who can satisfy, as to his moral habits and professional capability, will meet with liberal encouragement.

For information, apply to the Rev. *John Graham*, Washington, Pa. or to the subscriber.

David Bonner.

Greenfield, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1824—3t

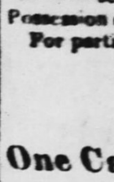
Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Articles of Copartnership between OLIVER & DUNLAP, *Auctioneers*, expired by their own limitation, on the 9th instant. Persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of them, at their former Auction Room in Wood Street, where those having claims, will please present them for payment.

J. B. Oliver,
Robt. Dunlap.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20, 1824

TO BE RENTED,



THAT COMMODIOUS

Three Story Brick House,

Situated in the Diamond, and at present occupied by Dr. S. R. Holmes.—Possession can be given on the 1st of April.

For particulars apply to

Chas. L. Volz,
Wood Street

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

One Case Leghorn Bonnets,

Direct from the Manufactory, which he will dispose of at a small advance on the original cost.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13—6t

The Subscribers

WILL PURCHASE

From 100 to 200 barrels of

WHISKEY,

or High-Wines, and from 600 to

800 Barrels of FLOUR,

If offered early.

J. W Biddle & Co.

Wood, between Water and Front-streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13.—tf.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1824.

THE DELEGATE MEETING.

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For the Gazette.

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Two weeks previous notice was given, every exertion was made by the friends of the Treasury candidate, "the bone and muscle of the democratic party!!!" was strained to the utmost, horses were worried, "my dear fellows" were profusely lavished, and finally, the Mammoth of Crawfordism, (Gen. Lacock) travelled to Pittsburgh, through snow eighteen inches deep—Notwithstanding all this, the friends of the radical—"*The Republican of '98*"—received but one vote out of 34!!! "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon"—in a convention of 34 democrats, from 17 townships of Allegheny county, James Riddle, Esquire—*formerly* the "Autocrat of the West" received ——one vote.

Sic transit gloria mundi.

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It is said the Crawfordites have offered the Vice Presidency to Mr. Clay and to Mr. Adams, both of whom refused to play second to Mr. Crawford

Several candidates for the Vice Presidency have been nominated by writers in the National Intelligencer; and among them, Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Tod of this state; the latest paper contains the nomination of Erastus Root, of New York. We presume he may be considered the *radical* candidate.

Special delegates to the Harrisburgh convention, instructed to support Andrew Jackson, have been appointed in many of the counties of the state. It is not at all improbable that he will be nominated on the first ballot.

The bill to permit the people, instead of the legislature, to choose the Presidential Electors, in New-York, has passed the lower house of assembly, with but 5 dissenting votes—all that has been said about the late election, and Mr. Crawford's influence in that state, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr Monroe has declared his intention to decline a re-election to the Presidency. This will spoil a debate—as it will render useless the discussion of a proposition in congress, so to amend the constitution that a President shall be eligible but for two terms of four years each.

☞ We have just heard it stated, that the *Caucus* to have been held at Washington on Saturday evening, was *postponed*, to await the result of the Harrisburgh Convention.

From Harrisburgh, this week, except the paragraph from the Chronicle, in the preceding page, we have nothing worth presenting to the reader.

The legislature of Ohio have passed a law authorizing Oliver Ormsby to raise by Lottery 25,000 dollars, and Herman Long, 5,000, for the purpose of rebuilding the Cincinnati Steam Mill.

A bill, proposed in the Virginia Legislature, to borrow 3,000,000 dollars, to be appropriated to internal improvements, was lost.

At Paterson, N. J. $300,000 are invested in establishments for the manufacture of hemp, flax, and tow cloth. They can produce 1200 bolts per annum, which will require 300 tons of flax. It is thus that manufactures furnish a market for the products of agriculture.

The Small Pox continues to spread.—In Philadelphia, last week, the deaths occasioned by it amounted to 27. The infection has been carried to different places. Several cases have occurred in Harrisburgh. We are informed that a wagonner from Philadelphia is now lying with this disease, in a tavern, this side of Greensburgh. It may soon be among us. Every person liable to take it, should be vaccinated immediately.

CONGRESS.

The debate on the Improvement Bill, in the lower house, was closed on the 10th inst. several motions were made to defeat it, by recommitment, indefinite postponement, reduction of its appropriation, &c. All these were negatived by a vote of 86 to 113—and the bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by a vote of 115 to 86. [It subsequently passed the third reading, and was sent to the senate for concurrence.]

The Tariff—Immediately after the Improvement Bill was disposed of, Mr. Tod moved that the House proceed to consider the bill for the revision of the Tariff. Mr. Randolph, who had been foiled in several motions to defeat the Improvement bill—rose and said—"Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof—I hope the house will do no such thing." Mr. Tod's motion, however, prevailed, 93 to 82. The bill was read and the House adjourned.

On the 11th, the subject was again resumed. Mr. Tod, the reporter of the bill, delivered a long speech, giving at large the general views of the committee of Manufactures.—After he had closed Mr. Randolph alluded to what Mr. Webster had, on a former occasion, said on the subject of encountering windmills. "He must confess he had not a tythe of the gallantry which distinguished the gentleman from Massachusetts—he had no particular wish to encounter windmills of any kind—but of all the windmills that ever could appal the imagination of Don Quixote himself, defend me, said he, from the windmills that *go by water*. As he wished for some respite, before he entered upon a bill that was to signalize, perhaps eternize, the 18th congress, he moved that the committee rise." Negatived, 75 to 84. Mr. Foot of Connecticut, moved to strike out the duty on imported spirits. On this a very animated little debate took place, in which the members indulged themselves in some sharp, but not ill-natured, cutting. It was principally between Messrs. Foot, McDuffie, Garnett, Tomlinson, and Hamilton, for the motion, who argued that a tax on foreign spirits would encourage the making and drinking of whiskey; and Messrs. Clay and Trimble, against the motion, who were willing that whiskey also should be taxed, but maintained that its use in preference to foreign spirits would be advantageous to the agricultural interest and promote the wealth of the country. Several allusions were made to the influence of the matter in debate, upon the heads of members. Mr. Trimble spoke of the effects of rum upon the upper story—its being the "Indian's Devil." Mr. *Foot*, (who may have supposed the remark levelled at his *head*) said it was not best to get intoxicated with new spirits, but with that which had a little age. To this Mr. Trimble retorted, "he had often been astonished at the fund of ideas sometimes exhibited by his eastern friends: but he was happy he could now account for all the queer notions from that section of country." Mr. Clay made many excellent remarks, and in the general argument appeared to have greatly the advantage of the rum advocates; but he observed that he abstained from entering into any thing like a general discussion, from a fear that this was not *a favorable time of the day* for the discussion—alluding, possibly, to the influence which the subject in debate had, at that late hour, obtained over the "upper stories" of members. The committee rose without a decision. Thus our readers will see that the debate on the Tariff has at least commenced with *spirit*.

A motion has been made in Congress to inquire whether, except in case of invasion, or insurrection, the term of militia service ought not to be reduced from 45 to 40 years.

A proposition before Congress for an augmentation of the navy, contemplates the appointment of one Vice Admiral, two Rear Admirals, and three Commodores.

Robbers & Counterfeiters detected.—The subjoined paragraphs show that a very *Cave of Cacus* has been broken up. Mr. Gardner deserves much praise for his exploit. It is reported that he obtained the confidence of the freebooters by resorting to them with a horse which he pretended he had stolen. A history of his adventures among them, would, no doubt, be very entertaining.

New-Lisbon, O Feb 6

A link broken in an extensive chain of Counterfeiters, &c —On Friday of last week, seven persons, all citizens of this county, were committed to prison, under the following charges, viz:—

James Bennet, Abraham Hill and John Hill, charged with making, stamping and counterfeiting Spanish milled or American dollars.

George Harbert, charged with concealing Henry Hagler, a horse thief, knowing him to be such.

Richard Hart, charged with the same offence—and also with making, stamping and counterfeiting half dollars.

John Foulks, charged with concealing Henry Hagler, a horse thief, knowing him to be such—also for purchasing of Henry Hagler, a stolen horse, knowing him to be such.

William Foulks, Jr. charged with purchasing of John Foulks a stolen horse, knowing him to be such.

They were arrested in consequence of information lodged against them by a person named Gardner, of Wellsburgh, Va. who it appears became acquainted with the *concern* by stratagem. It is deemed improper to publish any of the evidence that appeared against them on their examination before the justice, to excite public prejudice, especially as some of the accused are said to have sustained a fair reputation heretofore. We can state it as a rumor, however, that this is only a link in an extensive chain or connexion, extending not only throughout this, but into other states—and that Gardner has already had numbers arrested in the neighboring counties.

Bennet, A. Hill and Harbert, have been liberated on bail for their apppearance at the next court of common pleas, in April next, to stand their trials—Bennet in the sum of $1000, Hill in $1200, and Harbart in $800.

Henry Hagler, the horse thief named above, we are informed, served a regular apprentice ship in the penitentiary of this state, and was discharged last spring.—*Gazette*.

The St. Clairsville Post says, that the disclosures of Mr. Gardiner have led to the arrest of four or five men at Wellsburgh, two at Harrisville, several in Jefferson and Columbiana counties, and others elsewhere. The association is said to be organized upon an extensive scale, and to be connected with the establishments in Canada. They had keys prepared for an attempt to rob the bank of Mountpleasant, as we are informed.

A young man, named James Wilson, travelling near Chillicothe, Ohio, was drowned in Paint Creek, on the 4th inst. It appeared from his papers that he was licensed to practice law in Tennessee, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge Bates, the Ohio commissioner, estimates the cost of a canal round the falls of Ohio, at Louisville, on the Kentucky side, at $300,000—on the Indiana side at $534,000.

Baltimore, Feb. 5.—A man calling himself Rockwell, was on Wednesday morning brought before the Judges of the City Court, charged with attempting to pass a check, purporting to be drawn by Alexander Johnston, Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, directed to the Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, which on examination is believed by good judges to be a forgery. On searching his trunk and person a number of checks, drafts, and promissory notes were found, amounting to between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars. A slip of paper found in his pocket contained the name of Alexr. Johnston, Jr. which is believed to be a genuine signature of the Cashier—all the other papers are supposed to be forged. He has been committed for trial.

Alexandria, D. C. Jan. 30.—A monster is to be seen at the Alexandria museum. It was found yesterday in a public stable; and it is evidently what the advertisement asserts it to be, *half human and half horse!* It has the head almost perfect, with only one exceedingly large eye in the middle of the forehead, with two marks where eyes should properly be. Most of the joints appear like those of a human being.—There are many other indications of what we state, which we conceive unnecessary to particularize—nor does our time admit of doing so. We had ocular demonstration last evening of what we have mentioned of this wonderful prodigy.—*Herald.*

NEWS FROM THE FRANKLIN 74.

The National Gazette contains the following extract of a letter from an officer on board the Franklin, dated

"*Valparaiso, Oct.* 1, 1823.

"This is an important crisis in the affairs of Upper Peru. The contending armies are each 10,000 strong, and a decisive engagement is daily expected. Should the patriots obtain a victory, the war will soon be terminated; but should they be defeated, of which the most painful apprehensions are entertained, their hostilities may continue for many years. The royal army, or, as it is now termed, the national army, is perhaps better appointed than at any former period. The royal officers now say, that they fight for the nation, and not for the king. On their flags is embroidered, Viva el Exercito Naconal: formerly their motto was Ferdinand the 7th.

"Gen. Friere, the Director of Chili, is expected here to-morrow, from St Jago. He is making arrangements to despatch an army of 2000 men to the assistance of the patriot army in Alta Peru. It is feared that he has been too tardy in his movements. Had he despatched such a force two months ago, it might have decided the war in Peru. The great battle will, in all probability, be fought before this detachment sails.

"The Franklin sailed from Callao on the 8th of August, for Mobanda, and arrived here on the 26th ultimo. A few days previously to our leaving Callao, one of the young gentlemen (Mr. Kelty) was seized with the Small Pox. The contagion is spreading through the ship. We have now twenty-two cases, and, thus far, previous vaccination appears to be no protection. The gentleman who brought the disease on board had been vaccinated, and his arm exhibited (so says our intelligent Surgeon) a well formed eschar.—Midshipman Wordsworth and the Commodore's children are now convalescent from this loathsome disease. Our Surgeon (Dr. Salter) is unremitting in his attention, and has thus far, lost but two patients. We are fortunate in having a fine, large, airy ship, by which the men can be well accommodated."

Married,

On Thursday evening the 12th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Wylie, Mr. *John Simmons*, of Pittsburgh, to Miss *Margaret Moffitt*, of Wheeling.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber, being on a visit to this place has consented, at the request of some of his friends, to continue here for a short time. Such of the citizens as incline to have their likenesses taken, can now have a favorable opportunity, as the terms will be very moderate indeed. Specimens of my Painting may be seen at the Rev. Richard Tydings', Mr. I. H. Sewell's, or at my room at Mr Robert White's, 4 doors south of the New Methodist Meeting House. Those who are fond of the fine arts are respectfully invited to call upon me.

Joseph Jenkinson.

Feb 13—3t

AUCTION STORE AND Commission Warehouse.

Corner of Wood and Front-streets.

PITTSBURGH.

W. ANDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to the BRICK WAREHOUSE, lately occupied by J. W BIDDLE, & CO. corner of Front and Wood streets, where he has opened an

AUCTION STORE,

And will be glad to transact all business in that line with which he may be entrusted. He will also continue to do business generally, and to receive and forward merchandise as formerly.

February 20—6t.

AN ORDINANCE,

Providing for the raising of a sum of money, on loan, for supplying the city of Pittsburgh with water.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is experienced, and often serious and calamitous losses sustained, for want of a sufficient supply of water, to which access could be had at all times and upon all occasions: And whereas nature has caused such an abundant supply of this useful element to flow around our city, and has furnished us with means so amply sufficient for rendering it subservient to our interest and conducive to our comfort, that it only requires proper exertion and due perseverence on our part, to extend its beneficial effects to every manufactory, and its salutary influence to every family in the city—And as the conveyance of a sufficient supply of water, by pipes of conduit, to every man's door, would enhance the value of property, by affording greater security against the ravages of fire as well as, by furnishing the means of cleanliness, promote the health and add to the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants; it is a consideration all important to a dense population, and certainly is an object worthy of the utmost exertion and most indefatigable perseverence of every man who is in any way interested in the prosperity of Pittsburgh. But, as this desirable object cannot be obtained without funds, and as it will be a permanent improvement and source of revenue to the city, it ought rather to be accomplished by *money borrowed*, than by a tax levied upon the citizens,—Therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the whole of the income of the corporate estates of the citizens of Pittsburgh, (not already pledged,) and all other adequate and sufficient provision, which are or shall be within the means and power of the city corporation, shall be pledged, and the same are hereby pledged, for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of a sum of money, not exceeding in the whole Fifty Thousand dollars, which any person or number of persons, or bodies politic or corporate, may or shall advance, on loan, as a capital, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, as aforesaid, for the purpose of obtaining the introduction of a sufficient supply of wholesome water, by pipes of conduit, through the inhabited parts of the city

Section 2. And be it ordained and enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That Thomas Fairman, Christopher Magee, Harmar Denny, John Carson, and William Hays, be, and they are hereby appointed a joint committee, to do and perform the several duties hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, they shall, with all convenient expedition, procure one suitable Book, and write therein as follows:—

"We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay to the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh, towards constituting a capital to defray the expense of introducing a sufficient supply of water, by pipes of conduit, to and through the inhabited parts of the city of Pittsburgh, the sum of fifty dollars for every share of said stock set opposite to our respective names, and to pay the same in such manner, proportions and times, as are provided for in an Ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance providing for the raising of a sum of money, on loan, for supplying the city of Pittsburgh with water." And the said committee shall thereupon proceed, in such manner and in such places as they may think it expedient, with all diligence, to open the said book, and invite and receive the subscriptions of any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate, who shall offer to subscribe therein, for any share or number of shares, until the said book shall have subscribed therein the number of ten hundred shares, and when the said number of shares shall be subscribed, at any time within thirty days, to be computed from the passage of this Ordinance, or if only six hundred shares are subscribed at the expiration of the said thirty days, the said committee shall return to the mayor of the city a full and perfect list of all the subscriptions to said capital, with the number of shares subscribed, certified under their hands and seals, and shall pay to the treasurer of the city all moneys they shall have received by virtue thereof; and if the number of shares so returned and certified shall be less than ten hundred, but shall amount to six hundred shares, the said book shall be kept open for further subscription, at such times and places as the said committee or their successors may hereafter appoint, of which times and places they shall give due and public notice

Section 3. And be it further ordained and enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the payments to be made by the subscribers, on each share of the aforesaid capital, shall be in manner and time as follows, that is to say: Five dollars to be paid to the committee at the time of subscription, and the residue to the treasurer of the city, to wit:—Five dollars at the expiration of every sixty days, from the time of subscribing until the whole shall have been paid; and on the completion of the last payment, certificates, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer, who shall affix the seal of the city to the same, shall be delivered to the subscribers respectively, for each share or number of shares by them subscribed, which certificate shall entitle each subscriber, or his or her legal attorney or assigns to receive an interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half yearly by the treasurer of the city, and shall be severally transferable by the subscribers or their legal attorney or assigns, by endorsement thereon, at the office and in the presence of the treasurer for the time being, and in a Transfer Book to be kept by him for that purpose. And that if any subscriber to any share or shares of the aforesaid capital, shall fail or neglect to make good any payment within thirty days from and after the respective times as herein before required, every such subscriber so failing and neglecting, shall forfeit all the sum or sums which may have been previously paid, and the same shall be applied to the use and benefit of the city, as an aid for defraying the expense of introducing a sufficient supply of water

Section 4. And be it further ordained and enacted, That all rents or other emoluments which may arise from the use and application of said water, shall, in the first instance, be applied for defraying the expenses of keeping the same in operation, and of repairs and improvements of necessary works for the better accommodation and supply of the city with water; in the second instance, to the payment of the interest and redemption of the aforesaid capital stock, and thereafter, for any other improvements to the city, or in aid and alleviation of taxes on its inhabitants.

Section 5. And be it further ordained and enacted, That the city treasurer shall keep all moneys arising from the subscriptions to the aforesaid loan, in the "Bank of Pittsburgh," and shall also keep an account of the receipts and payments thereon and thereout, distinct from all other moneys coming into and passing through his hands from any other source whatever

Ordained and enacted into a law, in council, the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1824.

Alex. Johnston, Jr.
Pres't Com. Council.

ATTEST—J. B. OLIVER, *Clk Com. Council.*

John Carson,
Pres't Sel. Council p. t.

N. B. CRAIG, *Clk. Sel. Council.*

THE COMMITTEE

NAMED in the above Ordinance will proceed, on MONDAY, the 23d inst. to perform the duties enjoined on them, by calling upon the citizens, individually, to receive their subscriptions to said Loan. Feb. 20

BARLEY AND WHEAT.

SIXTY-TWO AND A HALF CENTS PER BUSHEL, will be given for merchantable *BARLEY, and Red Chaff Bearded WHEAT*, delivered at the PITTSBURGH POINT BREWERY.

Peter & Geo. Shiras, Jr.

Feb 20—3t.

Wants a Situation.

A PERSON well acquainted with Mercantile business, and who has respectable connexions in the city, wishes a situation as Assistant in a Store or Commission Ware-house. Having resided here for many years, has a general knowledge of town and country and its inhabitants. A line left at this office will be attended to, directed to J. D.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20, 1824.—3t

Auction Sales.

By Davis & Hanson,

FRONT-STREET.

DRY GOODS,

On every MONDAY & THURSDAY Morning, At 10 o'clock

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FURNITURE, Etc.

On Same Days, in the Afternoon, at half past 2.

BOOKS

On *SATURDAY EVENING*, the 28th instant, at half past 6 o'clock, and will be continued regularly on *every second Saturday Evening.*

Davis & Hanson, *Auctioneers, And Commission-Merchants.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20—8t

EXTRA SALE.

This Evening, at 6 o'clock,

Will positively be sold, for Cash,

AT THE FRONT-ST AUCTION ROOM,

A General Assortment of

HARDWARE,

Cutlery Queensware, and fancy Articles.

Davis & Hanson,

February 20—1t. *Auctioneers.*

STEELE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED

To the WARE HOUSE lately occupied by

Bosler & Co., Front-Street,

Where they will continue to transact

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

AS USUAL.

Pittsburgh, Feb 20.—3t.

STONE CUTTING.

WE, the subscribers, beg leave to inform our friends and the public, that we have entered into partnership, and commenced in the STONE CUTTING BUSINESS, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.

Having procured, at a very considerable expense, a complete assortment of

Tomb and Head Stones,

of the very best quality, we flatter ourselves to be able to supply those who may favor us with their orders, on more reasonable terms, and as good workmanship as any that has generally been done here.

LETTERING, of all descriptions, done in the neatest manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Having opened a Quarry up the Allegheny, we can furnish any quantity of Cut Stone, of all the various kinds for building, of a quality warranted to stand the weather. We intend also to keep an assortment of GRINDSTONES on hand, equal to any in this place

Samuel Alexander,
John Beatty.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20—3t

Domestic Manufactures.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A SET OF MACHINERY, with three hundred spindles, for manufacturing Cotton Yarn; together with the HOUSE and LOT where it now stands, in Greenfield, Ohio. The terms will be made highly advantageous, and the distance to any rival establishment, precludes the disadvantages of interfering competition. If preferred, the *Machinery*, or even the *Mule alone*, will be disposed of separately.

ALSO—WANTED,

From the first of May, a person who understands perfectly the process of *Spinning Wool* upon machinery. One who can satisfy, as to his moral habits and professional capability, will meet with liberal encouragement.

For information, apply to the Rev. *John Graham*, Washington, Pa. or to the subscriber.

David Bonner.

Greenfield, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1824—3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Articles of Copartnership between OLIVER & DUNLAP, *Auctioneers*, expired by their own limitation, on the 9th instant. Persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of them, at their former Auction Room in Wood Street, where those having claims, will please present them for payment.

J. B. Oliver,
Robt Dunlap.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20, 1824

TO BE RENTED,

THAT COMMODIOUS Three Story Brick House,

Situated in the Diamond, and at present occupied by Dr. S. R. Holmes.—Possession can be given on the 1st of April.

For particulars apply to

Chas. L. Volz,
Wood Street

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

One Case Leghorn Bonnets,

Direct from the Manufactory, which he will dispose of at a small advance on the original cost.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13—6t

The Subscribers

WILL PURCHASE

From 100 to 200 barrels of

WHISKEY,

or High-Wines, and from 600 to

800 Barrels of FLOUR,

If offered early.

J. W Biddle & Co.

Wood, between Water and Front-streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13.—tf.

Miscellany.

THE CAUSE OF GREECE.

"The Moslem tramples on the Greek,
And on the tyrant and the slave,
And Christendom looks tamely on,
And hears the Christian maiden shriek,
And sees the Christian father die,
And not a blow is given,
For Greece and Fame, for faith and heaven,
By Europe's craven chivalry."

WASHINGTON IRVING.

The London Times of the 5th of December, pays the following compliment to the talents of one of our countrymen:

"Under the quaint and somewhat vulgar title of 'Salmagundi,' the British public are now presented with many of the golden thoughts which flow from the elegant pen of Mr. Washington Irving. The happiest efforts of our own happiest writers, we believe do not excel the productions of this transatlantic classic. In the choice of his subject, whether humorous or pathetic, he possesses the most exquisite taste of any author in any age or nation that we know.—For purity of style he is admitted to be unrivalled, and, perhaps it would not be too great a stretch of literary courtesy to transfer to Mr. Irving, the praise which Dr. Johnson so literally allotted to the language of the Spectator. 'He who would acquire an English style and familiar but not coarse, elegant but not ostentatious, must give his days and nights to the Volumes of Addison."

Tapping.—An unfortunate man, who had never drunk water enough to warrant the disease, was reduced to such a state by dropsy, that a consultation of the physicians was held upon his case. They decided that tapping was indispensable, and the poor patient was induced to submit to the operation, notwithstanding the entreaties of his son, a boy of seven years old. Oh papa, papa! do not let them tap you, screamed the urchin, in an agony of tears: "do any thing, but do not let them tap you!" "Why my dear!" said the parent, "it will do me good and I shall live long in health to make you happy." "No, father, no you will not; *there was never any thing tapped in our house that lasted more than a week.*"

A Comparison.—A writer in a New York paper, speaking of the insufficient manner in which the street lamps were lighted, says—"Five-and-twenty full grown lightningbugs would have stared them all out of countenance."

R. J. WALKER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAVING resigned the Clerkship of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, will henceforth practice in that Court, and, heretofore, in the other Courts of this County, and devote his exclusive attention to his Professional Business.

Office, Fourth, between Market and Wood-Streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 6m

The Subscribers
HAVE
REMOVED
THEIR
COUNTING ROOM
TO THE
Three story Brick Warehouse
OF MR. GEO ANSHUTZ, JR.
in Wood-street, four doors below their old stand.

James W. Biddle and Co.
Feb. 6.—t

SPANISH HIDES, &c.
Nicholas Griffith,
In Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Sts
HAS JUST RECEIVED
150 Prime La Plata Ox Hides.
—ALSO,—
STRAW BONNETS,
Hatters' Lining Skins, Glue, &c.
Which he will sell low for CASH.
Feb. 13—4t.

A CARD.

JOHN D. DAVIS, sensible of the many obligations he is under to his friends and the public generally, begs leave to tender them his most sincere thanks for the many favors he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has connected himself in partnership with Mr. Jacob Hanson, in the Auction & Commission Business, which will be continued, in all its variety, at Davis' old Auction stand in Front Street, under the firm of

Davis & Hanson.
Feb. 6, 18.4.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having made arrangements to remove to Cincinnati on the first of April next, request all those indebted to them to call and settle their respective accounts, by note or otherwise, on or before that day. Those who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, without respect to persons.

M P. Cassilly and Co.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 3t

THE COMMISSIONERS

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, offer to let, on ground rent, for the term of five years, the property known by the name of the "JAIL LOT." Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, until the 10th of March next, for renting the same. It will be divided into 2, 3, or 4 parts, to suit applicants.

They also give notice to all persons against whom there are forfeited recognizances, that they would do well to attend to the settlement thereof, before the 1st of April next.

By order of the Commissioners,
John Patterson,
Clerk.
Feb. 13—3t

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having made arrangements to remove to Cincinnati on the first of April next, request all those indebted to them to call and settle their respective accounts, by note or otherwise, on or before that day. Those who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, without respect to persons.

M P. Cassilly and Co.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 3t

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE.

James B. Oliver,
Has commenced the Business of a
Scrivener and Conveyancer,
At the Mayor's Office,
Fourth-Street, Pittsburgh.

WHERE Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, Releases, Letters of Attorney, Articles of Agreement, Judgment and Common Bonds, Apprentices' Indentures, Petitions for roads, bridges, ferries' licenses, tavern licenses, and for guardians, &c. and Writings of every description will be promptly drawn in a neat and legal manner.
Feb. 6. tf

ADAMS & HUTCHINSON,

HAVE just received on Consignment, for Sale,
Prime Green COFFEE, in barrels,
do and Loaf Sugar, in do.
do and Lump do in do.

Gun-powder TEA,
in half quarter chests.

ALSO, IN STORE,
Juniata Bar-Iron and Nails,
Monongahela Plough Plates
Geneva Window Glass
Trotter's Rifle Powder
Shot,—Scythes and Sickles
Alabama Cotton,
Manufactured Tobacco
Cigars, Feathers, &c.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 30.—6t

Just Received & For Sale.
45 Bags Prime Coffee,
20 Cwt. " Codfish,
10 Bbls Tanners' Oil,
6 " Baltimore Copperas,
5 " Lamp Black,
3 Kegs Verdigris, ground in oil,
2 Casks Spanish Whiting.
ALSO—ON HAND,
Fifty Barrels
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.
Allen & Grant,
Front Street, between Market & Wood Sts.
Jan. 23, 1824.—tf.

TO RENT,

Three New and Convenient Brick Houses,
Extending from the Corner of Perry, on First Street.

A new Brick House and Store,
Corner of Perry and Water Streets.

For Sale or Barter,
A LOT
In the Town of Burksville, on the Cumberland River, Kentucky.

Camel's Hair, Danish Wool, Hat Linings, Nutria Skins, Russia, Red Wool, &c for sale.

David Logan
Commission Ware-House, corner of Perry and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Jan. 9—tf

The Subscribers
HAVE just received, from the Conemaugh and Kiskeminitas rivers,
1400 BARRELS
OF
Salt,
Principally made and packed during the last summer, which they are selling at a reduced price.

J. W. Biddle & Co.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 9—6t.
*** The Washington Examiner and Washington Reporter will give this 6 insertions, and forward their bills.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on Floyd's Fork, in Jefferson county, on the 19th instant, a Negro Man, named
BILLY,
about forty years of age; about six feet high; well built; has a bald head, short, flat nose, and smooth skin; speaks slow when in a good humor, when angry, has a strong hoarse voice, and a little impediment in his speech; he has a slow walk, and generally wears out his pantaloons between the thighs; he says he can read, and pretends to be very religious. He had on, when he went away, new linsey clothes of a red cast, and took with him some old clothes, probably of white linen.—A quantity of saddlers' tacks had been driven in the soles of his shoes. I will give the above reward, in Commonwealth's paper, to any person who will apprehend said Negro, and deliver him to me, or for securing him in jail, if taken out of the state, or fifteen dollars if taken in the state.

I purchased the above named negro man from a gentleman who brought him from the eastern shore of Maryland, about three years since; it is therefore probable that he has made for Indiana, Ohio, or the place from whence he came.

Elias Christler.
Louisville, Ky. Jan. 24.—[Feb. 13—3t.]

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of Boxes of HOLLOW WARE were stored with the subscriber in the name of J. Nicolls as owner, about eighteen months past. Notice is hereby given, that unless the owner shall call and pay off the storage and the expense of this advertisement, the above Ware, or as much thereof as will satisfy said expenses, will be exposed to sale at auction, in one month from the date of this notice.

E. Bettz,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 6 4t

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the business of Coach-making, is dissolved by mutual consent, which all persons will take notice. Either of the subscribers is authorized to receive debts due to the said firm.

Wm. & R. Lecky,
Neail M'Alwayn.
Feb. 6, 1824—3t.

W. & R. LECKY,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they continue, at the old stand, corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley, to carry on the business of

COACH-MAKING,
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Stages, Coaches, Carriages, Gigs, Dearborns and Fancy Wagons,

And every other article in their line, will be made and finished in the best and most substantial manner, and at the most reduced prices.

N. B. A JOURNEYMAN, well acquainted with his business, will meet with constant employment and good wages.

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AVAILS himself of the present occasion to inform the public, that he will continue the
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Of every description, made and repaired on the shortest notice, the work will be engaged to be substantial and permanent; and any work executed at his shop shall be second to none in the place. Terms will be liberal and accommodating. Prices from 20 to 30 per cent lower than the usual charges.

Harness-Making
Of every description, promptly and neatly executed.
February 6. 3t

COMMISSION HOUSE,
Louisville, Ky.

B. R. Mellvaine & Co.

TAKE this method of informing their friends that they have made an establishment at this place, in connexion with their Warehouse at "Upper Portland," for the transaction of a general commission business, including the collection of debts, the purchase and sale, receiving, storing and forwarding of every description of produce and merchandise, trusting to the peculiar advantages of their situation and warehouse, to obtain for them a large share of public patronage. To persons at a distance there will be no commission charged for advance of freight, provided the sum advanced be repaid within ten days, or when the owner of the property, residing in any town in which there is established a branch of the Bank of the United States, shall make satisfactory arrangements for the payment of our drafts upon him.

The business will be exclusively conducted by B. R. Mellvaine, under the firm of B. R. Mellvaine & Co.

Louisville, Dec. 12, 1823,

Upper Portland Warehouse.

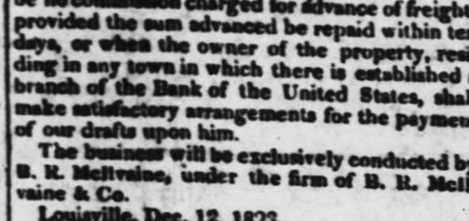
THE subscribers inform the public that they are now prepared to receive, store, and forward every kind of produce and merchandise, having, at a great expense, erected (about 300 yards below Mr. N. Berthoud's) a commodious Warehouse, 100 feet in length by 50 in width, rising seven stories in height from the foundation, on a rock at low water mark, each story affording convenient doors for the discharge and receipt of cargoes from steam boats. Wharves have been constructed, extending on each side of the building 150 feet, alongside which and the warehouse, steam boats can lie at any stage of the river.

To save the expense of drayage, &c. to secure property from injury by weather, either during its reception from wagons or its shipment upon steam boats, wagons will be admitted through an arched way into the building, and their loading passed *directly* into vessels, without any additional charge or expense.

All letters on business connected with the Warehouse should be addressed to Messrs. B. R. Mellvaine & Co Louisville, who have the entire control of its affairs.

John T. Gray,
Louisville, Ky.
Wilkins, Mellvaine & Co
Lexington, Ky.
Dec. 12, 1823.—[Jan. 9, 1824—3m.]

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

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Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.
October 19, 1822.

PRINTERS' INK.

A FEW KEGS, manufactured by Mr. Smyth, of Greensburgh, for sale at this office.
January 9, 1824.

New-Stone-Ridge Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,
CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBINSON,

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Streets, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.
Nov. 20—tf.

To the Public.

HAVING seen an attempt to injure our *Improved Inclined Side Spinner*, we deem it our duty to answer it. Were all people judges of principles, and would they take the pains to examine, we should be freed from the disagreeable task of refuting this attack, emanating from ignorance or something more degrading to its author. Mr. Beaven says we have infringed upon the right of the Vertical Spinner, by using the same principles, but varying the construction, which shows he is ignorant of what has been patented to him, supposing that his whole machine has been patented, not excepting the most common principles. Driving belts by wheels, and spindles by belts, pinching the rolls by jaws, determining their length by a gauge, drawing them out as they are twisted, guiding the threads by guides, are all common principles, have been long in use, and consequently can never be patented; which leaves Mr. B with the bare construction, the suspension of the slide by weights, and its perpendicular motion. What should prompt Messrs. Cary and Sweetland to expose their ignorance of principles, by seconding the opinions of Mr. B. we do not pretend to say; but this we do say, that the whole proceedings indicate the most ungenerous principles or the grossest ignorance. We now challenge them to come forward, and give some reason, if any they have, for their proceedings, or consider themselves beneath our further notice. As for the prosecution threatened by Mr. B. we assure him that it shall never have the least effect upon our sales.

A. Copeland,
D. Pool,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1823—tf.

Fresh Drugs & Medicines,
Wholesale and Retail.
DOCTOR G. DAWSON,
Has Just Received,

A LARGE and general assortment of *Fresh Drugs, Chemicals* and *Medicines, Family, Patent* and *Horse* medicines; *Paints, Essential Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery*, and *Spices; Surgeon's Instruments, Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures*, Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestals, Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the drug line, carefully selected from the latest importations and WARRANTED GENUINE, which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers. He has also received a quantity of the best *Cold Pressed Castor Oil*, pure *Calcined Magnesia; Doctor Lee's* and *Doctor Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills*, to sell at reduced prices by the gross or dozen; *Doctor Robertson's Nervous Cordial, Elixir of Health, Worm Lozenges, Patent Worm Tea, Tetter*, and *Rich Ointments, Mahy's Plaster Cloth &c. Best Peruvian Bark, English Windsor Transparent* and *Castile Soap; Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Powder, Gold* and *Silver Leaf*; Fine Hair Powder and Pomatum; Charcoal and other Tooth Powders; Tooth Brushes; Reeves Water Colors; Pencils and Brushes; Aromatic, Headache, and genuine *Maccouba Snuff*; Vanilla Beans; Court Plaster, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Smelling Bottles, and *Imported Cologne Water; Fine Bitters* for Tavern keepers by the gallon or smaller quantity; Fresh *Juniper Berries; Copal* and *Boot Varnish*, superior quality; *Wells' Patent Blacking, Emery, White, Red*, and *Black Lead; English Lampblack; Ivory Black* and *Manganese; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine; best Winter Strained Spermaceti Oil*, for Lamps; *Fresh Lime juice*; best ground Camwood; *Pure Nitric Acid*, made by a particular process expressly for medical prescriptions, &c &c.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions carefully put up by himself.

Orders promptly executed, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 12.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED
Swaim's Genuine Panacea,

Celebrated for the cure of *Scrofula, King's evil, Ulcers, Tumours, Rheumatism*, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood but more especially from *Syphilis, Mercurial diseases*, &c &c. &c.
Jan. 9.

REMOVAL.
Christopher Magee,
HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE
On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets.
HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

FOR RENT,
The Dwelling House
On Front street, near Market street,
Now occupied by Mr. Cotter.
ALSO—
The Warehouse,
Adjoining the above.
The terms will be reasonable. Apply to
Geo. Miltenberger.
Jan. 30.—tf

The Assignees of
R. Patterson & Lambdin,

BEING about to close all the concerns of the trust committed to them, the business heretofore transacted in their name, will from this date be discontinued.

THE BOOKSELLING
AND
STATIONARY BUSINESS,
Will be continued by
Henry Holdship,
On his own account, at the old stand,
N. W. Corner of Wood and Third Streets,
Where every accommodation will be afforded to customers.

J. H. Lambdin,
Agent.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1824.—3m.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the 'Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the
Columbian Inn.
Samuel Denniston.
Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing
500 ACRES.
The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.
Dec. 13, 1822—tf

TO RENT,

That House and Lot,

Handsomely situated on Water street, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley, in the occupancy of Mrs. Gorman.

Possession will be given on the first of April next.

Harmar Denny.
Jan. 1, 1824.—tf.

A Valuable Tract of Land
For Sale.

THE Subscribers will Sell or Rent, Two Hundred and Thirty acres of First Rate Land, on the 17th day of February next, *on the premises, at Public Sale;* of which there are about eighty acres cleared, twenty of which are meadow; with

Two Dwelling Houses, and Double Barn

thereon erected, and a good bearing Orchard—all in good repair. The Land is of the heirs of Thos. Scott, deceased, one mile from the town of Harmony, on Connoquenessing Creek, in Butler county. If not sold, said Farm will be for rent at that time. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Sale to be at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known, by us.

Robert Boggs, } Ex'rs.
Robert Scott, }
Jan. 9, 1824—6t

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4
Prices when the materials are found by the employer		
3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room.

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellar.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1822.—tf

22

Miscellany.

THE CAUSE OF GREECE.

"The Moslem tramples on the Greek,
And on the cross and altar stone,
And Christendom looks tamely on,
And hears the Christian maiden shriek,
And sees the Christian father die,
And not a sabre blow is given,
For Greece and Fame, for faith and heaven,
By Europe's craven chivalry."

WASHINGTON IRVING.

The London Times of the 5th of December, pays the following compliment to the talents of one of our countrymen:

"Under the quaint and somewhat vulgar title of 'Salmagundi,' the British public are now presented with many of the golden thoughts which flow from the elegant pen of Mr. Washington Irving. The happiest efforts of our own happiest writers, we believe do not excel the productions of this transatlantic classic. In the choice of his subject, whether humorous or pathetic, he possesses the most exquisite taste of any author in any age or nation that we know.—For purity of style he is admitted to be unrivalled, and, perhaps it would not be too great a stretch of literary courtesy to transfer to Mr. Irving, the praise which Dr. Johnson so literally allotted to the language of the Spectator. 'He who would acquire an English style and familiar but not coarse, elegant but not ostentatious, must give his days and nights to the Volumes of Addison."

Tapping.—An unfortunate man, who had never drunk water enough to warrant the disease, was reduced to such a state by dropsy, that a consultation of the physicians was held upon his case They decided that tapping was indispensable, and the poor patient was induced to submit to the operation, notwithstanding the entreaties of his son, a boy of seven years old. Oh papa, papa! do not let them tap you, screamed the urchin, in an agony of tears: "do any thing, but do not let them tap you!" "Why my dear?" said the parent, "it will do me good and I shall live long in health to make you happy." "No, father, no you will not; *there was never any thing tapped in our house that lasted more than a week.*"

A Comparison.—A writer in a New York paper, speaking of the insufficient manner in which the street lamps were lighted, says—"Five-and twenty full grown fightningbugs would have stared them all out of countenance"

R. J. WALKER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAVING resigned the Clerkship of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, will henceforth practice in that Court, and, heretofore, in the other Courts of this County, and devote his exclusive attention to his Professional Business.

Office, Fourth, between Market and Wood-Streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6 6m

The Subscribers

HAVE

REMOVED

THEIR

COUNTING ROOM

TO THE

Three story Brick Warehouse

OF MR. GEO. ANSHUTZ, JR.

In Wood-street, four doors below their old stand

James W. Biddle and Co.

Feb. 6.—f

SPANISH HIDES, &C.

Nicholas Griffith,

In Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Sts

HAS JUST RECEIVED

150 Prime La Plata Ox Hides.

—ALSO,—

STRAW BONNETS,

Hatters' Lining Skins, Glue, &c.

Which he will sell low for CASH.

Feb. 13—4t.

A CARD.

JOHN D. DAVIS, sensible of the many obligations he is under to his friends and the public generally, begs leave to tender them his most sincere thanks for the many favors he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has connected himself in partnership with Mr Jacob Hanson, in the Auction & Commission Business, which will be continued, in all its variety, at Davis' old Auction stand in Front Street, under the firm of

Davis & Hanson.

Feb. 6, 1824.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having made arrangements to remove to Cincinnati on the first of April next, request all those indebted to them to call and settle their respective accounts, by note or otherwise, on or before that day. Those who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, without respect to persons.

M P. Cassilly and Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 6. 3t

THE COMMISSIONERS

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, offer to let, on ground rent, for the term of five years, the property known by the name of the "*JAIL LOT.*" Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, until the 10th of March next, for renting the same. It will be divided into 2, 3, or 4 parts, to suit applicants.

They also give notice to all persons against whom there are forfeited recognizances, that they would do well to attend to the settlement thereof, before the 1st of April next.

By order of the Commissioners,

John Patterson,

Feb. 13—3t. *Clerk.*

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE.

James B. Oliver,

Has commenced the Business of a

Scrivener and Conveyancer,

At the Mayor's Office,

Fourth-Street, Pittsburgh.

WHERE *Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, Releases, Letters of Attorney, Articles of Agreement, Judgment and Common Bonds, Apprentices' Indentures, Petitions for roads, bridges, pedlers' license, tavern license, and for guardians,* &c. and Writings of every description will be promptly drawn in a neat and legal manner.

Feb. 6. tf

ADAMS & HUTCHINSON,

HAVE just received on Consignment, for Sale,

Prime Green COFEEE, in barrels,
do and Loaf Sugar, in do.
do and Lump do in do.

Gun-powder TEA,

in half quarter chests.

ALSO, IN STORE,

Juniata Bar-Iron and Nails,
Monongahela Plough Plates
Geneva Window Glass
Trotter's Rifle Powder
Shot,—Scythes and Sickles
Alabama Cotton,
Manufactured Tobacco
Cigars, Feathers, &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 30.—6t

Just Received & For Sale.

45 Bags Prime Coffee,
20 Cwt. " Codfish,
30 Bbls Tanners' Oil,
6 " Baltimore Copperas,
5 " Lamp Black,
3 Kegs Verdigris, ground in oil,
2 Casks Spanish Whiting.

ALSO—ON HAND,

Fifty Barrels
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.

Allen & Grant,

Front Street, between Market & Wood Sts.

Jan. 23, 1824.—tf.

TO RENT,

Three New and Convenient Brick Houses,

Extending from the Corner of Ferry on First Street.

A new Brick House and Store,

Corner of Ferry and Water Streets.

For Sale or Barter,

A LOT

In the Town of Burksville, on the Cumberland River, Kentucky.

☞ *Camel's Hair, Danish Wool, Hat Linings, Nutria Skins, Russia, Red Wool, &c* for sale.

David Logan

Commission Ware-House, corner of Ferry and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Jan. 9—tf

The Subscribers

HAVE just received, from the Conemaugh and Kiskemenitas rivers,

1400 BARRELS
OF
Salt,

Principally made and packed during the last summer, which they are selling at a reduced price.

J. W. Biddle & Co.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 9—6t.

*** The Washington Examiner and Washington Reporter will give this 6 insertions, and forward their bills.

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Neail M'Alwayn.

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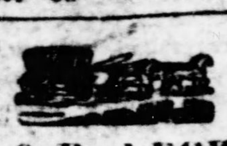

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N. B. A JOURNEYMAN, well acquainted with his business, will meet with constant employment and good wages.

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Of every description, promptly and neatly executed.

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Louisville, Ky.

B. R. McIlvaine & Co.

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Louisville, Dec. 12, 1823,

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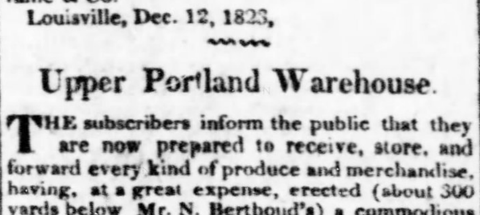
All letters on business connected with the Warehouse should be addressed to Messrs. B R. McIlvaine & Co Louisville, who have the entire control of its affairs.

John T. Gray,
Louisville, Ky.
Wilkins, McIlvaine & Co
Lexington, Ky.

Dec. 12, 1823.—[Jan. 9, 1824—3m.]

Pittsburgh and Erie



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Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 19, 1822.

PRINTERS' INK.

A FEW KEGS, manufactured by Mr. Spayth, of Greensburgh, for sale at this office.

January 9, 1824.

New-Stourbridge Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF

PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

JOHN ROBINSON,

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Streets, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf.

To the Public.

HAVING seen an attempt to injure our *Improved Inclined Side Spinner*, we deem it our duty to answer it. Were all people judges of principles, and would they take the pains to examine, we should be freed from the disagreeable task of refuting this attack, emanating from ignorance or something more degrading to its author. Mr. Beares says we have infringed upon the right of the Vertical Spinner, by using the same principles, but varying the construction, which shows he is ignorant of what has been patented to him, supposing that his whole machine has been patented, not excepting the most common principles. Driving belts by wheels, and spindles by belts, pinching the rolls by jaws, determining their length by a gauge, drawing them out as they are twisted, guiding the threads by guides, are all common principles, have been long in use, and consequently can never be patented; which leaves Mr. B with the bare construction, the suspension of the slide by weights, and its perpendicular motion. What should prompt Messrs. Cary and Sweetland to expose their ignorance of principles, by seconding the opinions of Mr. B. we do not pretend to say; but this we do say, that the whole proceedings indicate the most ungenerous principles or the grossest ignorance. We now challenge them to come forward, and give some reason, if any they have, for their proceedings, or consider themselves beneath our further notice. As for the prosecution threatened by Mr. B. we assure him that it shall never have the least effect upon our sales.

A. Copeland,
D. Pool,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1823—tf.

Fresh Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has Just Received,

A LARGE and general assortment of *Fresh Drugs Chemicals* and *Medicines, Family, Patent* and *Horse* medicines; *Paints, Essential Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery,* and *Spices; Surgeon's Instruments Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures,* Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestals, Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the drug line, carefully selected from the latest importations and *WARRANTED GENUINE,* which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers. He has also received a quantity of the best *Cold Pressed Castor Oil,* pure *Calcined Magnesia; Doctor Lee's* and *Doctor Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills,* to sell at reduced prices by the gross or dozen, *Doctor Robertson's Nervous Cordial, Elixir of Health, Worm Lozenges, Patent Worm Tea, Tetter,* and *Itch Ointments, Mahy's Plaster Cloth, &c. Best Peruvian Bark, English Windsor Transparent* and *Castile Soap; Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Powder, Gold* and *Silver Leaf;* Fine Hair Powder and Pomatum; Charcoal and other Tooth Powders; Tooth Brushes; Reeves Water Colors; Pencils and Brushes; Aromatic, Headache, and genuine *Maccouba Snuff;* Vanilla Beans; Court Plaster, Nipple Glasses, Breast Pipes, Smelling Bottles, and *Imported Cologne Water; Fine Bitters* for Tavern keepers by the gallon or smaller quantity; Fresh *Juniper Berries; Copal* and *Boot Varnish,* superior quality; *Wells' Patent Blacking, Emery, White, Red,* and *Black Lead; English Lampblack; Ivory Black* and *Manganese; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine; best Winter Strained Spermaceti Oil,* for Lamps; *Fresh Lime juice;* best ground Camwood; *Pure Nitric Acid,* made by a particular process expressly for medical prescriptions, *&c* &c.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions carefully put up by himself.

Orders promptly executed, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 12.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED

Swaim's Genuine Panacea,

Celebrated for the cure of *Scrofula, King's evil, Ulcers, Tumours, Rheumatism,* and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood but more especially from *Syphilis, Mercurial diseases,* &c &c. &c.

Jan. 9.

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

FOR RENT,

The Dwelling House

On Front street, near Market street, Now occupied by Mr. Cotter.

ALSO—

The Warehouse,

Adjoining the above.

The terms will be reasonable. Apply to

Geo. Miltenberger.

Jan. 30.—tf

The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin,

BEING about to close all the concerns of the trust committed to them, the business heretofore transacted in their name, will from this date be discontinued.

THE BOOKSELLING
AND
STATIONARY BUSINESS,

Will be continued by

Henry Holdship,

On his own account, at the old stand, *N. W. Corner of Wood and Third Streets,* Where every accommodation will be afforded to customers.

J. H. Lambdin,
Agent.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1824.—3m.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

TO RENT,

That House and Lot,

Handsomely situated on Water street, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley, in the occupancy of Mrs. German.

Possession will be given on the first of April next.

Harmar Denny.

Jan. 1, 1824.—tf.

A Valuable Tract of Land For Sale.

THE Subscribers will Sell or Rent, Two Hundred and Thirty acres of First Rate Land, on the 17th day of February next, *on the premises, at Public Sale;* of which there are about eighty acres cleared, twenty of which are meadow; with

Two Dwelling Houses, and Double Barn

thereon erected, and a good bearing Orchard—all in good repair. The Land is of the heirs of Thos. Scott, deceased, one mile from the town of Harmony, on Connoquenessing Creek, in Butler county If not sold, said Farm will be for rent at that time. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Sale to be at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known, by us.

Robert Boggs, } Ex'rs.
Robert Scott, }

Jan. 9, 1824—6t

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellar.*

Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf